THE PAPERS OF ANDREW JACKSON

Volume 43

1816–1817

November 15 March 10

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1913

Camp Crawford
near the confluence
of the Flint & Chattahoochy
Nov. 15th 1816 —

Sir

I have been informed by a friend, who was a short time since at W. City, that it was under=stood there that my official communication of the affair that took place on the Appalachicola, would be suppressed by the W. Department. I am induced to believe from this circumstance, (& I am certain the citizens of the U. States will be under the same impression) that my conduct on that occasion has not met the approbation of the Government. — I have been nearly nine years in the service of my Country during which

6015

time I have always considered myself entirely devoted to her interest, & have been willing at all times to risk my life in her defence, or for the advancement of her glory. — But my character, & reputation (as a soldier) as small as it is, is my own & my all, & I am not disposed to have it sacrificed to answer the political views of my Government.

Under these impressions I have to request you to be pleased to order a Court of Inquiry to inquire whether my marching a party of U. States troops, into E. Florida, & causing a Fort on the Appalachicola to be destroyed, was in obedience to orders from a Superior or not, & to inquire into my conduct generally in that expedition. —

I am confined in making this appeal for justice
to a Genl. who knows so well how to estimate
the feelings of a soldier, that my motives
for so doing will not be misconstrued.

I claim no credit for the affair — all
I want is that it should be properly under=
=stood by the army, & by the Citizens of the U. States.

I should do injustice to my own feelings
were I to close this communication without
tendering to you my acknowledgments for the
approbation you have been pleased to express
of the conduct of the troops under my command
on the above occasion. —

I am Sir, respectfully your
most obdt.
D. L. Clinch
Lt. Col. 4 Infy.

Major Genl. Jackson
Commander
D. of the South.

6016

Letter

from Lt Col. Clinch requesting a Court of enquiry, respecting his conduct in the affair at Prospect Bluff on the Appalachicola river

13th Aug. 1816.

Ans'd

On service

D. L. Clinch
Lt. Col. 4th Infy

Major Genl. A. Jackson
Commdg Div. of the South
Nashville

Fort Scott
17th Nov 1816

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose you the resignation of Lt. L. Yancey of the 4 Regt. Infy. — Lt. Yancey's bad health has induced me to permit him to return to Raleigh N Co. until he hears from you. —

Respectfully I am
Sir your Most obt.
D. L. Clinch
Lt. Col. 4 Infy.
Commanding
7 M. Dept.

Col. R. Butler
Adjt. Genl.
D. of the South

6017

November 17th 1810

from Lieut. Clinch

enclosing Lt. Yancy

McPherson

Accepted

23 Dec. to take

effect 31st Dec. 1810

+ resignation.

Fort Scott
17th Nov. 1818

Sir

Having a wish to retire to private life I have to request that you will accept this my resignation of First Lieutenant in the 4th Regt Inft to take effect the 31st Decr 1818

I am Sir
with the highest Respect
Your Obt Servt

Lewis Yancey
Lt. 4th Infy

Lieut Col. D. L. Clinch
4th Infy
Comg 7th M. D. &c

6018

Knoxville 17 Nov 1816

My dear General

I arrived here this morning having met with no accidents, & as I feel little fatigued & in good health, shall proceed with the mail to Washington City –

I left Nashville without obtaining a written order from you, as it may possibly become necessary, I have enclosed one which you will be good enough to sign & forward me to Charleston.

The stage waits for me, I must the[refore] conclude with respect,

Yours most ob[t] [illegible]

Maj Genl A Jackson J Gadsden

60[illegible]

Letter from
Lieut. Gadsden, requesting
an order for his journey
dated Knoxville, 17th Nov. 1816

The within to be
added to my letter
to Lt. Gadsden in
my letter to him
at Charleston S. C.

Nashville
Tenn.

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Comdg. ...
Tennessee

Knoxville
20 Nov 1816

Knoxville T
20 Nov 1816

18

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson
at Nashville
East Tennessee

Nashville Tenn

Nashville 15th Nov. 1816

Mr Jackson

Bot. of Crockett & Adams

3 1/4 Yds Table Linnen	— —	@ 5.00	$16.25
one fancy Trunk	— — —		4.00
			$20.25

Received the above amount

for Crockett & Adams
Joseph Anderson

6020

Pay Master Generals
Office Wash. Nov. 18th
1816

Sir

I observe by an arrangement made by a Genl Order in relation to the battalion pay masters in the military department in contemplation previous arrangements had been made at this office department may place the pay masters in an embarrassing state in some of their respective ... pay masters had taken ... stationed to wit

... at Charles Town for S. Carolina and Georgia
Montgomery at New Orleans
Chase at Norfolk

the only person to whom a post had not been assigned Major J. H. Lneed - he being instructed to attend to the ... of Militia. The arrears due ... to the Regular

6021

troops up to the 31st of Decr. last in So: Caro-
lina & Georgia - I see you have assigned
Mobile to him - He has of late written
communicated to me his wish to decline
acting as paymaster - I apprehend therefore that
another person must be appointed to act at
Mobile he is now finishing the payments
of the militia in Georgia -

I hope you may have no objection to
Montgomery continuing at Orleans, and
Opie at Norfolk, and that you will
so far alter your previous order - &
if you do so that it may be communi-
cated to these Gentlemen - as Mr
Opie's duties at Norfolk the Carolina
are now sufficient - and Mr Montgomery
at Orleans may embarrassed how to
proceed with the funds with which
he has been furnished -

I have the honor to
be very respectfully
Sir your Obt. Sert.
Robt. Brent
Paymr Genl

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

Pay Department
Robt Brent

FREE

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

6
NOV

Robert Brent P.M. Genl
18 Nov 1810
Ansd 6 Dec 1810

Pay Department
Robt Brent

FREE

Majr Genl Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

Robert Brent Paymr
18 Octr 1820
Recd 6 Novr 1820

Recd. Novr. 19th 1816 of Genl
Jackson by the hand of Gen
Martin the full sum of Six
Hundred & fifty dollars in full
of all accts to this day

McKiernan & Stout

6023

Nov 19th 1816

Genl Andrew Jackson

To Horatio Ballard Dr

1816

June [illegible] To 1 Imperial Chip bonnet for Lady $14.00

Nov [illegible] Recd Pay[illegible]

[illegible]

6024

[illegible] Anderson

vs

Baxter

H. [illegible]

[illegible] 2

Mr George Martin will please deliver the above check to Messrs McKernan & Stout, & take their receipt for the carriage, and in full of all accounts to this date

Andrew Jackson

M'Kernan & Stout

Receipted

$150.00

West Point November 25th 1816.

My Dear Mother

U.S. Military Academy

I am yet mindful of my duty towards you for your parental affection to me during my abode with you. I now write you these lines as a small memorial of my sincere wishes for your welfare & happiness and likewise hoping that in time to come I shall be able to make some recompense for your past kindness. However my situation being such that I am unable to fulfill my wishes at present.

I shall now endeavour to give you a short description of my present employment.

I am now studying Algebra, the French language and the various duties belonging to a Soldier.

I am much pleased with the course of studying thus far and have no doubt but I shall continue in this state of mind during my residence at this place.

Times are very dull at Newyork at present.

I have nothing worth relating except that the Court Martial convened for the purpose of enquiring into the conduct of General Gaines has adjourned and the General is honourably acquitted.

General Swift of the Engineer Corps has just arrived from Newyork for the purpose of taking command of the Point.

6025

Captain Partridge contemplates going to Washington in a few days for the purpose of making some alterations respecting the rules and regulations of this Academy.

The cadets from the Southward all dread the approach of winter. which I suppose you are well aware of. I never before experienced such blasts of wind. as blow continually from the North. The weather is becoming very cold which pleases the Yankees very much as they are all fond of skating.

Give my love to my old Aunt and tell her I have not forgott on her yet. Give my love to Cousin Marcia and Eliza. and ask Cousin Marcia if she can scold me any. Give my love to Cousin Lydia. Patsy. Rachel and Robert and kiss all the little Mayhews for me. Tell Cousin Stokely and William I care nothing about them. as I have written them both. and have not received the scrape of a pen from one of them. Tell Tommy to make hast and get his Diploma from Mr Smith. and become a Soldier. that I want to see him very bad. Give my respects to Squire Saunders's family and tell Squire Chandler I am much obliged to him for the services he rendered me in preparing my examination. I shall here content myself with the hopes of hearing from you in a short time.

Yours affectionately

E. G. W. Butler

W Point
Nov 23-1816

23

Col Robert Hays
Nashville
Tennessee

Nov - 22nd 1816

Know all men by these presents, that I Nancy
Mitton of Mittons Bluff of the Tennessee river in
& for the considerations of six hundred dollars, to me
in hand paid, have this day Bargained & sold, unto Andrew
Jackson & John Hutchings, the plantation & im=
provement, whereon she now lives, with all the houses
& cleared land appurtenancy to the same, and one
negro man slave named Henry dark complected
Stout made, about five feet ten inches high &
about Twenty years old, which said negro man
I bind myself to warrant and defend the title
to the said Andrew Jackson & John Hutchings
and their heirs forever, witness my hand &
Seal this Twenty second day of Novbr. 1816-

her
Nancy x Mitton (Seal)
mark

Test-

Saml. Scott

6029

N. Mitton
to
A. Jackson
&
J. Hutchings

Bill of Sale
of Cond'd
Negro Man
Isaac

Nov 22 and 1816

Know all men by these presents, that I Eliza
Mellton of Matthew Bluff have this day
Bargained and sold, unto Andrew Jackson
& John Hutchings a Negro woman named
Jenny, of dark complextion, tall & slender
about eighteen years of age and in a further
consideration of Four hundred & Fifty dol=
=lars to her in hand paid the receipt where
=of is hereby acknowledged, do bind myself
to warrent & defend the right titled, pro
=perty of the said Negro woman slave, to
said Andrew Jackson & John Hutchings
& their heirs forever. witness my hand &
seal this 22^d day of Novr 1816

Test—
Saml. Scott

Eliza her X mark Melton (Seal)

6030

Novem^r^ ~~a~~ 1816 Andrew Jackson to Nathaniel Peck D^r^

to making one Dairy - - - - $10-00

to ~~[illegible]~~ to furnishing plank

and nails - - - - - - 5 00

$15 00

6031

Elizabeth Watkins
Bill of
Sale
[illegible] Kron Hitchey

Received of the within acount pay me
in full Nathaniel Peck

Nov 22nd 1816

I David Melton of the Cherokee Nation do by these presents bargain & sell, enfeoff and convey unto Genl Andrew Jackson & Capt John Hutchings all my right title & Interest, to the tract of land whereon I now live, and agree to give them possession of all the improvements lying North & East of the Spring, including said Spring, on said tract - that is to say all the houses & cleared land where I live, and adjoining where I live, and the houses and cleared land, South east of the Spring - Possession to be given of as many negro houses, as will house the negroes of the said Andrew & the said John when they arive, and possession of the other houses on or before the first day of February, and if the said David should remove his family sooner to give full possession when he moves - For which I acknowledge to have recd the consideration of Sixty Dollars in cash & in full of the above sale, witness my hand & seal this 22d of Novbr 1816

Test Simeon Young
Saml Scott

David Melton (Seal)

6032

Fort Nelson
22d Novr 1816

Sir.

You will receive herewith my monthly return for October

I have the honor to be
Sir
yr very ob. servt

A. Macrea
Lt. Col Artillery

Col Robert Butler
Adjt. General
So. Division
Nashville

6033

from Col Thacke[illegible]
Nov. 22d 1816
Enclosing a monthly
return

Col Robert Butler

(Copy)

Department of War,
25th. November, 1816.

Sir,

I had the honor to address you on the 22d. of August 1815, and to enclose a miniature picture of General Jackson, which had been furnished at the request of Mr. Dallas, for the purpose of enabling the Artist to give a profile likeness of the general on the medal for which, as President of the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts, you had been so obliging as to undertake to have the design prepared: to this communication, I have received no answer, and this department is yet unadvised of the progress which may have been made in this business.

The duty of the President, to carry into effect the resolution of Congress, will excuse me for again calling your attention to this subject, and for requesting, to know whether the designs have been completed, and if so, what will be the probable cost for the execution of each medal.

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.

(Signed) George Graham,
actg. Secy. of War.

Joseph Hopkinson Esqr.
Presidt. of the Phila.
Academy of Fine Arts

6036

Huntsville 26th. Novr 1816

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Sir

I recd. a permit from the late Secty at War, the Honb. William H. Crawford bearing date the 17th Jany. 1816 authoriseing me to Establish a Ferry at the foot of the Mussle Shoals, upon certain Tole & Rates, which I have had in opperation ever since, There is a certain Abner Taylor, who have put into the River a Ferry Boat at the same landing included in my permit, and as there is no Civil authority which have any Concerne upon those Lands and it being within the Millitary reservation, you are the only Person to whome I can apply for redress

I am Sir Your most
Respectfully

6038

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Col. Pope's Application
for the removal of
Taylor an Intruder
on the In. reservation
at the lower end of
the Mu. Shoals, & answer

order given for his
[illegible]
26 [illegible] 1816

Town of St. Stephens
Private 27th. Nov. 1816

Dear General,

I arrived here on the 17th. instant. - In the last 25 days I have been engaged in exploring the Country in the neighbourhood of this place, as well as that ceded to us by your Treaty. - Our whole journey to this point was thro' a rich and fertile Country of Lime stone Land. - The River Bottoms, Praries, as well as the adjoining Up Lands are not only extensive, but of the Primest quality. - The growth of timber consisting chiefly of Oak with all its varieties, Hickory, Walnut, Post Oak, Wild Cherry, Cedar, Ash & Shell Bark Hickory & a considerable portion of the under growth of Cane. - The Kessitt settlement is prime Lands, superior to that on the South side of Tennessee. - I start tomorrow for the Cahaba, from thence to a point opposite Fort Jackson, where I shall cross the River, explore the Lands on the banks of the Alabama, then cross the Praries on to Fort Hawkins. - I shall then be possessed of a personal knowledge of every important point in the whole Country & that from actual personal knowledge on the Spot. - The Surveys progress but slowly & the Lands in question will not be brought into Market at soonest before next fall twelve month. - I fear they will not be in Market for two years. - I shall be among the Surveys in a few days & will write ~~you~~ on this subject from Chston. - Freeman is a drunkard & I fear a bad man, at all events he is a lazy one, and a speculating one. - He is now absent at Natchez & he has but six surveyors

6040

at this time at Work.. Next Congress I hope will organize anew every thing in this Quarter..

I will now only state to you a few facts, that have come within my personal observation.. Two years ago St. Stephens consisted of 3 old houses.. In my transit thro' it in March 1815 on my way to Washington City, it had but 9 houses & not a good one.. At that time it had but 1 store, the Capital of which did not exceed $3000.. St. Stephens now has 40 houses & a commercial Capital of near $300.000 & many new houses are going on.. In 1815 there was made in this Country 3000 bales of Cotton, this year, & the season has been unfavorable, there will be made 12.000 bales of Cotton.. In march 1815 lots in St. Stephens belonging to private individuals in the most eligible part of the town could not command $150. they are 100 front by 98 feet deep - and they now sell for $600.. But Lots may be had from the Proprietors of the Town for $100, provided the purchaser will in a given time erect a house of certain dimensions thereon.. Some sales of Lands denominated the "old Choctaw Cession" took place last Fall and sold for $2 pr. acre, & the same Lands have been lately sold $6 pr. acre.. Such are the prospects of the enterprising in this Quarter.. Such a field for the acquirement of Wealth, I have never before Witnessed.. Capital cannot be employed too soon in this Country.. Speculation in Land, is superior to Law or Physick.. The facts which I have stated speaks a language not to be misunderstood & calls for no comment from me.

Now as to a Spanish War, and altho' last mentioned by me, I assure you I have taken much pains to find out the actual State of things at Pensacola. — I think I have succeeded, altho' accidentally. — Dr. Buchanan, a most respectable inhabitant of this Town, & with whom I believe you have some acquaintance, has just returned from Pensacola. — He visited that place with a party of Ladies, whom the Dons with the Governor some how metamorphosed into another American Army, that had come to storm the place, formed his battery of Artillery &c. — but it proved to be a party of Ladies. They were treated with every mark of politeness. — The Doctor states that the Town is unprotected by works of any kind, the Barancas has not been rebuilt & that the Spaniards have in all about 200 troops, & that they are not so good as Militia. — The Officers & men receive no pay and live most wretchedly. — He heard no talk of a Spanish War, that the inhabitants of the Town would rejoice to be annexed to our Government. —

I beg that you will remember me most affectionately to Mrs. Jackson & Andrew. — In great haste I remain Dear General, your most faithful & affectionate friend & obliged servant. —

A. P. Hayne

Majr. Genl. A. Jackson
Comdg. So. Div. Army. —

6041

P.S. — Has Decatur Won? — I will hope we shall have the pleasure of yr comp.y in S. Ca. about the last of Feby. —

A. P. H.

Private

From A. P. Hayne
27th Nov. 1816

Norfolk Nov 28th 1816

Sir

I am informed, by the Judge Advocate of the Genl Court Martial before which I was tried, at this Post, that the proceedings have been forwarded to your Office in order to be submitted to the inspection of Major Genl Jackson.

As soon as the Genl [illegible] have decided by an approval or disapproval of the sentence of the Court: I have particularly to request an entire Copy of the [illegible] testimony, defence and explanation—

I am Respectfully
yr Obdt Servt
Robt Gordon
1st Lt Corps Arty

Colo Robt Butler
[illegible] Genl
Division of the South
Nashville

6042

from D. K. Goret

November 28, 1810

Answered that the preceding

been sent two days before

the rect. of his letter

to Adj. Genl. Office

Nashville

[illegible]

Public Service
E. P. Gaines

Robert Butler —
Adjt Genl
Division of the South

Nashville

from E. P. Gaines
November 28, 1818
Answered that the foregoing
been sent two days before
the recd. of his letter
A. Adjt. Genls. Office

Colberts Ferry Nov: 29. 1816.

Major General A. Jackson
Comm'g. Division of the South

Sir, I reached this place to day, after a march of nine days over as bad roads, and in as bad weather, as I ever experienced. I expected to have arrived here the 26th or 27th, but, to the causes of delay already mentioned, are to be added others, arising from the difficulty of purchasing provisions (flour &c) and a soreness of feet, complained of by almost every individual of the party. In Franklin, I was detained near half a day, laying in Bacon and Medicines, flour was not to be procured. In Columbia, where I expected to find abundance of this necessary article, as the waters had been, for some time, high, I with difficulty, got 75 lbs, and a Mr. Johnson, who promised to leave 200 lbs. at Glass' mill, neglected to do so —. At Glass's, then, I expected to remain till wheat could be purchased and ground; but I found the wheat as hard to be procured as the flour, and I had nearly given up all hope of getting the necessary quantity of flour when accidentally, I found a man who sold me 250 lbs. at the moderate price of 4 Dolls

6044

per cwt. Since then, I have moved on as rapidly as I could, making however but short marches of from 14 to 18 miles per day, — the blistering of my mens feet preventing me from making greater progress. This evil has arisen from their being obliged to wade the creeks, and having their feet, from that cause, and the muddiness of the road, continually wet. —

During the route from Nashville to this place, I have tried to gain as much information, as possible, respecting the face of the country between Nashville & the foot of the Shoals — The accounts which I have received, from different people, agree tolerably well. They universally represent the whole district as broken in to ridges (the main direction of which is East & West) and checkered by the subordinate spurs, which run in every course — Double-Heads trace is said to run on the only practicable route, from the Shoals towards Nashville; and should my survey of the country, on returning, confirm this account, I venture to suggest, whether it would not be better to continue the contemplated road along that route. — This suggestion is bottomed only on information, collected from people

who might either be <u>interested</u> (for instance the people of Columbia) or, not correctly acquainted with the Country — and in this light, I beg you Sir, to consider it — an actual view of the topographical features of the Country, when running the line from the Tennessee to Nashville, will alone enable ~~form~~ one to form a conclusive opinion on the subject. —

With much respect I remain Sir

Your Obt Hum Servant

Hugh Young

P.S. I find it difficult to procure a Substitute for a Man that I left sick at McCleish's — My party now consist of Six — too few to perform properly the duties before us — From Levi Colberts, on Tombigby I will write again. ——

6045

Major General A. Jackson
Com&. Division of the South
Nashville
Tennessee

Capt Young Call
Novbr 9th 1816
Court Enqy

Asst. Adj. Gen's Office } Baton Rouge Nov. 29 18[illegible]
H. Q. 8. M. D. }

Sir,

I have the honor to forward by this day's mail the monthly department return for October. I, also, enclose for the Judge Advocate at H. Q. several charges, that have been preferred against Lt. Wm. Sumpter of the 1st Rt U.S. Infantry.

By Command.

Very Respectfully
Sir
Yr. Ob. St.
Geo: Wm: Boyd
[illegible]

Col. Butler }
A. G. D. of the S. }

6046

Geo. W. Boyd
[illegible]

Baton Rouge
Nov. 29th

U.S.S. Geo: Wm. Boyd
A. A. Genl.

Free

Colonel Robert Butler

Adjutant General D. of the S.

Nashville

Geo. W. Boyd
Nov. 29. 1814
[illegible]
General [illegible]
New Orleans

Baton Rouge
Novr 29th

U. S. S.

Go: Wm. Boyd
Col. U.S. Regt

Free

Colonel Robert Butler

Adjutant General D. of the S.

Nashville

4109

Baton Rouge ~~Nov~~ 30th Decr. 1876

Sir,

I have ~~had~~ the Honor to Receive your letter dated the 12th instant; and have granted a furlough to Lieut. Hunt. Samuel ~~Lentee~~, to whom the deposition referred, ~~was~~ discharged on the 6th of July last; in compliance with an order from your Office dated some =time in June.

I will thank you to inform me whether Lieut Kouns has resigned- he was an excellent officer, and I regret extremely having to report him absent without leave- his furlough expired, I believe, on the 30th of Septr. -

This Department is entirely destitute of the existing regulations of the War Department - Will you have the goodness to mention ~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~ the subject ~~to the subject~~ to the General. One copy at least is necessary at each post.

Colonel Gibson has not yet arrived.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your ob. Servt.

M. Arbuckle

Col: Com.d 8th Dept.

Colonel Robert Butler

Adjt. General

Nashville

~~[illegible]~~ Tennessee

from Col^o Thos Jesup
Novr 30th 1810.

Answered. Decr 22nd

Not recorded

Baton Rouge Free
Decr 2^d

Colonel Robert Butler,
Adj^t General
S. Division
Nashville. Ten

60419

Dear Sir Clarke County near Athens Nov 30th 1816

I left you on the fifth of October which was on saturday and arrived at home the friday following. I should have gotten home sooner but lost my horses part of one day and was stopped by rain another I am happy to inform you I found my family Injoying health. we had a drought after I left home which Shortened our cotton crops at least half and the last corn is almost interely cut off. It is with pleasing Sensations I reflect on the harmoney and unanimity with which we acted during the whole of our business. and it is with pleasure I reflect on the benefits which will accrue to the government both in a pecuniary and a political point of view I did View it as the last act of my political life but in this I am mistaken I have been called upon by the State (unsolicited) as one of the electors of President and Vice President and Shall Set out in the morning to the Seat of government of the State to fulfill that duty

I hope Dear Sir you will allow me in my private moments to console myself in that harmoney that Subsisted between us throughout the whole of our Short acquaintance. I have written to mr Crawford Since I returned and hazarded an oppinion that the magnanimity of the government never Stood higher at any time than at the present with the nations with whom we have had to do in which opinion I am induced to believe you will Join me. I likewise informed him of the imposition practized on the government by Ratcliff and McCoy with my oppinions respecting the conduct of the government and cautioned them against those white men in the nations

I hope you found your family in health. please to make my respects to Capt Gadsden Col. Haynes the Doctor and Capt Hudgens and my best wishes to mrs Jackson and your Sir

Mrs Meriwether request me to inform you that she feels herself under Obligations to you for your attention to her and thankfully accepts your present. I beg the favour of a line from you when you have leisure will thank you if you can to send me a copy of Genl Coffees map a copy of our instructions and Commission

I am Dear Sir yours Sincerely
D. Meriwether

6050

Major Genl Andrew Jackson

Dear Sir

[illegible]

and [illegible] hence the [illegible] following

have been [illegible] that my [illegible]

[illegible] I am happy to inform you [illegible]

enjoying health. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the whole of [illegible]

[illegible] the benefits which [illegible] to the government [illegible]

[illegible]

I hope Dear Sir you will allow me [illegible]

moment to congratulate myself on that harmony

subsisted between us throughout the whole of our

short acquaintance. [illegible]

[illegible] the magnanimity of the government [illegible]

[illegible]

I hope your

family [illegible] in health. please to make my respects to Capt

Jackson, [illegible] the Doctor and Capt Hutchings and my

best wishes to Mrs Jackson and yourself

[illegible] for your attention to me [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Andrew Jackson

From [illegible]
[illegible] Nov 5 1816

200	
180	
36	
59	
485	4
1418	3
1,200	
1,000	
1,200	
2.40	
1,000	
1,050	

From Genl. Meriwether
30th Novr. 1816

1816 Nov-1816

Explanations.

Fort Charlotte is a regular brick work, built by the French Government, under the reign of Louis the XV. and is still unimpaired except the ditch and glacis which with a little labor might be improved so as to make it one of the strongest Fortresses in this part of the Country; indeed, it is so now.

From the French it fell into the hands of the British, and was from them taken by the Spaniards about the year 1782, and immediately afterwards the Horn work represented on the plan was constructed of Earth. This work is now in a state of decay, and can never repay the expence of repairing. The Ravelin (con=structed by the Spaniards a short time before the fort fell into the hands of the United States) constitutes a better defence, because it requires a less force, and effectually covers the curtain of the main work.

The ditch and glacis (which are necessary appendages of the Ravelin) were traced out and commenced, but never completed. —

6051

Fort Charlotte effectually commands the water and is well calculated to defend itself against a land force. The Town of Mobile cannot be defended against a land force by Fort Charlotte, without the aid of Redoubts, which might be constructed on the emergency, one at the Western & the other at the Northern extremity of the Town; both under the command of the guns of the Fort.

As Mobile point and Dauphin Island at the outlet of Mobile bay are the proper points of defence against a naval force, Fort Charlotte can only be useful as a Military Depot, and as such it ought to be kept in a state of defence, while East Florida is under the Government of a foreign power, and no longer.

The Town of Mobile is built under the guns and protection of the Fort, and consists chiefly of old buildings, one story high, of frames of wood, filled in with Spanish moss. The inhabitants (with a few exceptions) are a mixture, consisting of the Creoles (principally coloured) and emigrants from England, Scotland, Ireland, and different parts of United States, who

are governed entirely by personal interest, and exhibit very little of what may be termed national feeling. As however Mobile must eventually become the grand Commercial depot for all the fertile Country on the Tombigby, and Alabama Rivers, the necessary increase of population must, in a short time, produce an alteration for the better, in the Character of the inhabitants.

(Signed) Geo. P. Peters
Capt. Artly. Comdg.

Fort Charlotte —
Nov: 1816.

6052

Louisville, Ky, Dec. 3d 1816

Sir,

In compliance with an order from Major Bankhead, I arrived here a few days since from Charleston, S. C. to establish a recruiting rendesvous, on my arrival here I was to have received the necessary instructions and funds, but I have received no communications whatever. — I would thank you to inform me to what place I should direct to him or to the officer superintending the recruiting of the 4th Battalion of Artillery

Col. Robert Butler, I am, Sir

Adjutant ~~and Insp.~~ General Southern Division

Very respectfully Your obt. servt.

Saml Spotts
Capt. Artill.

6053

From Captain Sam: Shell
3d Dec. 1810 Anns.
to apply to Mar.
Baytshean at Lexington
Kentucky

Louisville Ky
Dec 5th

Public service

Col. R. Butler
Adjutant Genl.
of Division of the South
Nashville
Tenn.

Mail

Louisville Ky
Dec. 4th

Public service

18¾

Col. R. Butler
Adjutant Genl.
Division of the South
Nashville
(Ten:)

Mail 3

[illegible] 1810 [illegible]
to appts [illegible] Nov:
[illegible] at Lexington
Kentucky

Nashville Decbr. 3d 1816

Then rec.d of Andrew Jackson the sum of Twelve dollars & a half for 2 ½ cords of wood Delivered in the month of Novbr 1816—

his
Thomas + Harlin
mark—

Test
Geo. W. Martin

6055

Harlan

Rec'pt for

wood

$12.50

Dec 4th 1816

Genl. Andrew Jackson

To Kirkman Jackson & Erwin Dr.

1815					
June	8th	To 963 lb Sugar at 8c			$77.04
		" Carriage pd. on 1070 @ 4½c			48.15
		" Drayage & Porterage			0.62½
	13	" 3 yds Ribbon for Betty			0.50
		1 pr. Lace " do			1.12½
		4 " Ribbon do			0.50
					127.94
July	11	" Lad Hanna for ½ yd Jackonet	$0.75		
		" ½ yd Blk Silk	1.50		
		" 1 lb Imp. Tea	3.00		
		" 2 oz Cinnaman	0.25		
		2 yds Ribbon 4/6. 1 paper pins 1/6.	1.00		
Sept	15	To Cash paid freight to R. Woods for Genl Marque tent poles 336 @ 5c	16.80		
	17	To paid Drayage on do	0.37½		
	18	To 3 Snaffle Bridles for Kat (?) 7/6	3.75		
July	27	" 1 lb Copperas per order 1/6	0.25		
		1 " Allum " do	37½		
		1 pc Tape " do	37½		
Augt	3d	" 1 Flat Iron for James	1.00		
		2 Girths do	1.50		
		Cash paid for 2 Axes	5.00		
	10	1 Wallet (?) Bagg for Bay (?)	1.75		
	25	4 oz Callomel $1.50 8 oz Jalap 1.50	3.00		$41.17½
					$169.11½

Contra Cr.

1815				
June 16	By Jackson and Kirkman for Bale yarn	$54.89½		
" "	Cash recd Capt. Butler by Jas. Jackson	100.–	$154.89½	
				$14.22

6056

Amount Brought over — 14.22

By order on the quarter Master — ~~11.27~~

$ 2.95

Recd. the above in full

decr 4: 1814

R. J. Crown

Amount Brought over — 14.22

By order on ~~the~~ quarter Master — 11.27

$ 2.95

Recd. the above in full..
decr 4. 1814.
R. J. Crown

Genl. A. Jackson's a/c

(11) No5

4 1/2 / 1/2 8.00
2.00
5
250

Department of War,
4th Decemr. 1816.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter by Lieutenant Gadsden, of the 13th ulto., together with the original treaties lately concluded with the Cherokee and Chickasaw nations. The treaties have been submitted to the President, who has expressed his entire approbation of both of them.

Your accounts forwarded by Lieut. Gadsden, have been approved, and an allowance made for your services as a Commissioner (which is a claim of right and not of favor) of eight dollars a day from the 20th of August until the 1st. of November; the amount of which will be retained by you, out of the money placed in your hands for the Indian department, and the balance then remaining may be applied to the quarter-master's department. Genl. Meriwether and Mr. Franklin will settle their accounts at this department.

You are authorized, if you deem it proper & expedient, to make an additional present to Toshuamingo, of five hundred dollars.

I have the honor to be,
with great respect,
your obt. Servt.
Geo. Graham

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson,
Nashville.

6057

Sec. of War, Letter 4th Decr.
1816. Recd. 20th answered 21st
acknowledging the Recpt
of the Cherokee & Chickasaw
treaties — the settlement
of & my accounts, &
allowance for Services
as commissr. & a pre=
=sent. to Tashuamingo

Letter written to Major
Colbert to send in the
chief to receive the pre=
=sent, or a confidential
person with Duplicate
Receipts attested by
Major Colbert — 21st
Decr. 1816 —

Department of War,

4th Decem: 1810.

Sir

The treaty signed by the Commissioners on the part of the United States with the Choctaw nation, has been received, and will be approved: As all difficulties on account of conflicting Indian titles are now happily removed every exertion will be made to complete the surveys, and bring the lands in the Mississippi territory to market, as soon as practicable; and as the opening of the contemplated road from the Tennessee river to the State of Louisiana will, no doubt, have a considerable effect on the price of the land contiguous to the road, it is desirable that the road should be, not only marked off, but opened, as far as practicable, previous to the sales of the public land. A knowledge of your own opinions on this subject, inspires entire confidence, not only in relation to your own exertions, but as to the proper application of the means in your power, to the speedy accomplishment of the object.

It is understood from Major Woolley, that the requisition made on him for tools &c. has been complied with. Mr. Young, agreeably to your request, will be nominated to the Senate as an Assistant topographical engineer. It would be very desirable, in laying off the road, that the numbers of the sections of land thro' which it passes, should be noted: this, I presume, can only be done by the combined exertions of the surveyors of the public land, and of your Ass't topographical engineer.

6059

Your idea, relative to a military depot on the Tennessee, at, or near, the Muscle shoals, is approved: And as it may be expedient, ultimately, to connect an armory, a foundery for Cannon with this depot, I have to request, that you explore, or cause to be explored, by some judicious and capable person, in whom you have entire confidence, the country adjacent to the Muscle shoals, for the purpose of selecting such sites as may embrace a command of water, fuel, and iron ore, that the government may be prepared to make the necessary reservations, previous to the sale of the lands. My opinion is, that the reservations altogether, should not be less than thirty thousand acres. The encreased value of the lands in ten years, will, probably, be equal to the expenses of erecting the necessary buildings for the establishment.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your Obt. Servant

Geo: Graham

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson,
Nashville
Tennessee.

Sec. of War, letter 4th Decbr. 1816. Recd. 20th Decbr. answered 21st

acknowledge the recpt of Choctaw treaty approbating the site for depot on T. river below the Shoals — directing a place to be explored for an armory & foundery & 30,000 acres reserved, urging a completion of the Mil. road, and to have the nations notified through which it passes

Mayatubbe's below Cottongin port.
Dec: 4 - 1816.

Major General A. Jackson }
Sir,

I reached this place to day, all my party in good health and Spirits. We met Levi Colbert where we first crossed the Tombigby, and his advice, added to Information received from others, induced me to try a ~~new~~ different route from the one I first intended to take, in searching for the end of Major Butler's line. I had designed going down the river, as low as Peachlyn's (from which place the country is passable to the Line) and follow the route taken by Mr. May when he returned; but Colbert informed me, that by crossing opposite his brother William's Settlement, I should find, in a few miles, a path leading to a Small creek, on which the end of the line meets. Tomorrow, I will be at William Colberts, (20 m.) and the next day, cross the river (4 m. from his house) — thence, to the Spot where I commence my labours, is not more than 15 or 20 Miles. —

I have tried in vain, to hire a man to replace the sick man left at McCleesh's; and shall be obliged to proceed with six. With this number, I shall be able to go through the business, but not with as much convenience and facility as with a larger number, and Should another be taken sick — I shall be put to considerable trouble in completing the Survey.

With great respect
Your Obt. Servant Hugh Young

6061

P.S. This is perhaps the last Letter which I shall have an Opportunity to Send, untill I reach the Settlements on Pearl River

H.Y.

From Capt. H. Young
4th Decr 1816

Washington City

D. Sir 4th Decr 1816

I have received your letter of the 20th Novr & agreeably to your advice have obtained an of the War Dept to repair to Louisville Ky, there to await the orders of the Major Genl Comdg. Immediately on my arrival at Louisville (which I hope to reach before the 25th Inst) I will communicate my wishes to your office.

Offer my respects & kindest compliments to the General & receive for yourself the assurances of my respect & great esteem

I have the Honr to be
Yr of ob. Servt
G Croghan Lt Col
1st Infty

Col. Robt. Butler
Adjt Genl
S. Divn

6062

Washington City
4th Decr 1816

Dr Sir

I have received your letter of the 20th Novr & agreeably to your advice have obtained an of the War Dept to repair to Louisville Ky, there to await the orders of the Maj Genl Comdg Immediately on my arrival at Louisville (which I hope to reach before the 25th Inst) I will communicate my wishes to your office.

Offer my respects & kindest compliments to the General & receive for yourself the assurances of my respect & great esteem

I have the Honr to be
Sir yr obt Servt
G Croghan Lt Col
1st Infy

Col. Robt Butler
Adjt Genl
S. Divn

6062

Fm. D. Ceolo Geo. Croghan
4 Dec. 1816 answers
that his previous appli-
cation was refered to
Maj. Genl. Ripley. Public Service
Croghan Lt. Col.

DEC
5

22nd Dec. addressed to 1st Inspts
to Louisville

FREE

Col. Robt. Butler

Adjt. Genl. S. Divn.

Nashville (Ten)

6063

Washington M. T.

5th Decr. 1816

Dear Sir

Suffer an Old acquaintance to intrude on your time for a moment, and let the following be my excuse.

The Mississippi Territory has at this time Seventy six thousand inhabittance in the House Of Representatives of this Territory there is twenty five members Seventeen Of Which are West Of Pearl River And eight East. West Of said River there is not near One half Of the inhabittance of the Territory.

All the members in the house of representatives East Of Pearl And Six Out of Nine Of the members Of the Council And I will venture to say four fifths Of the inhabittance of the Territory is anxious for Our admission into the union as a Independant State With Our present limits.

West Of Pearl part of the members are Oppose to Our admission untell the Territory is divided

A bout half the representatives are anxious for our admission in Our present Shape,

And Was We equally represented agreeable to the number Of our inhabittance in the different parts of the different parts of the Territory there Would be a large majority Of the Territorial Legistature in favour Of Our Admission Without division. But as we now stand represented there is a respectable minority Opposed to it.

6064

The contemplated line Would in my Opinion be ruinous to the Territory, it Would divide the late acquired Country, by yourself and Others, leaving a part in the eastern and a part in the Western State Or Territory, Could We be Admitted in Our present Shape We Would in a little time be Classed Amongst the most Wealthy and respe=ctable States in the union, divide us And it Will be With dificulty And Oppression We can Supporte a State Government. Believing You feel an interest in Our growing prosperity I have thought proper to ask Your interference in Our behalf through Your friends in Congress For Our Admission into the union in Our present Shape, should it meet Your Approbation, I inclose to You a list of the number of inhabit=tance taken the present Year With this take into View the inhabittance that Will imigrate to the new Acquired tract of Country this fall & Winter and we shall have the number of White population that would Authorise us to demand a State government before that We could be Organnized into a State I remain &c

Very respectfully Your friend &c.

Genl. A. Jackson } James Pitcho[?]

Private

Mr. Yates on the admission of the M. T. as a state, into the Union.

5th. Decr. 1816

Tivens

WARRENT
DECr
6

50

Hon. Genl Andrew Jackson
Nashville St Tennessee

Mr Titus one
of the Council of
M.T. on the Subject
of their admission as
a State into the [illegible]

Adj.t & Insp.r Gen.l office
5.th Decem.r 1816.

Sir,

It is the wish of Lieut Colonel Lindsay & Major Bankhead to exchange commands. The health of the Lieut Colo: is such as to render an interior station desirable for the present & Major Bankhead having fixed the recruiting head quarters of the 2d Battalion at Lexington Ky, he is now making arrangements to get the recruiting forward. I have informed these gentlemen that the proposed exchange must be made by the Comm.g Gen.l if he thinks proper; and to save time I have promised to make the application thro: you. Should the exchange be made I will transmit to them your orders, in the mean time Lindsay will command at Charleston, & Bankhead will distribute the recruiting officers & send forward funds & clothing.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your ob.t Serv.t
D. Parker
A & I Gen

Colo: R Butler
Adj.t Gen.l S D
Nashville
Ten:

6066

6067

from General Parker

5 December 1818.

Order. made and discharged to Genl. Parker. on the 24th Decr. 1818.

Lindsay and Bankhead

Transfer

Dec - 6th 1816

Andrew Jackson To Wm B. Lewis Dr

1816 July 18th / Aug^t	126 Doz Oats at 25 cts p doz	----	$ 31.50
	12 Barrels corn at $2	...	24.00
Sept 19th	20 Doz oats @ 25 cts	......	5.00
Octr 7th	20 " " "	...	5.00
" 24th	20 " " "	-------	5.00
Nov 9th	33 " " "	------	8.25
Dec 6th	20 " " "	-------	5.00
			$ 83.75

6068

Genl. A. Jackson

Dr.

To A Osborn & Gardner

	To making Jt. for Servant	$6"00
	" making Son's Suit	3"00
Decmr. 7th.	" Trimmings for Small Suit	1"50
1816	Recd. in full	$9"50

6069

Benj Jackson
apt

Private/ Washington Oct. 9th 1816

My dear Sir.

Pardon me for mentioning to you that I am sensible the general order of this day relation to Colonel Nicholls is not exactly in the usual [illegible] that is. the charges & [illegible] the Court are omitted, which according to the usages of our [illegible] & some of the English [illegible] would have preceded this order [illegible] of the judge advocate of the Court. As the judge advocate is with you & as the whole record can be furnished [illegible] it will be in your power to publish such part as may be proper —

I have the honor to be With perfect respect & great regard Yours &c

D. Parker

Major Genl Jackson

6070

Adj.^t & Insp.^r Genl Office
7.th Decem.^r 1816.

General Order

The President of the United States having disapproved the sentence of the Genl Court Martial in the case of Colonel R. C. Nicholas of the 8.th Infantry — his sword will be restored; he will be released from his arrest, & will report to the Comm.^g General of the South Division.

By order

D. Parker

6071

From Genl. Parker
7th Dec 1816
relative to Colo
Nicholas resuming
his Sword

Washington City
Decr 8. 1816

My Dear General,

I was much gratified to receive whilst before the General court martial your esteemed communication addressed to me at New York.

Although convinced that you would condemn no man upon vague accusations unsupported by proof or the probability of proof; yet considering the multiplicity and [illegible] of the accusations, and the sanction given them by the Department of War, I could scarcely permit myself to hope, that the firmest mind and purest heart, among my friends, would remain free from some sort of bias against me. The sentiments contained in your letter convinced me of what I before believed — that you had felt no such bias. The proceedings of

6072

the court, whose decision has been published, have realized what I am happy to know were your expectations and wishes.

I was detained at New York until the latter end of the last month, at the request of Governor Tompkins, to enable him to carry into effect a resolution of the legislature of his state, relative to my services on the northern frontier, for presenting me a sword, which was not completed until the 25th. ultimo.

I shall repair to Georgia without delay, save a visit in Virginia. I promise myself the pleasure to receive your commands on my arrival at Washington Ga.

With a tender of my best respects to your lady I am with high respect & esteem Your obdt. Servant

Edmund P. Gaines

Major Genl. Jackson.

From Genl. Gaines
8th. Decr. 1816

6073

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Commander in chief
Division of the South
Nashville Tennessee

Mail

Major General
Andrew Jackson
commander in chief
Division of the South
Nashville Tennessa

Mail

St. Louis

2th December 1816

Sir

~~At thirty~~ it has not been in my power to report to you the circumstances which produced some delay in the movement of the troops from La Prarie des Chien as directed by the District order of the 7th of October last

I had the honor to inform you not long since that when this order reached the Prarie I was on the way to Fort Armstrong. I had been advised to visit this place on account of a severe indisposition with which I was afflicted under the expectation that a change of place, for a short time, would produce a favourable turn in the state of my health

But notwithstanding the severity of my indisposition (owing) to the peculiar circumstances under which I had been placed

6074

in the command at the Prarie) I should not have left this post if I had not been influenced by other considerations. When I set out from Fort Crawford it was within ten or twelve days of the time when the Deposit was to have been made at that place. At so distant a post, where if the Contractor should fail the deficiency for the number of troops there, could not have been supplied; and where the only alternative in that case would have been to have ordered the whole or a part of the troops to have descended the river at a seasonable time I could not help feeling a great solicitude upon the subject. I had previously made an effort to satisfy myself as to the prospect of supplies by letter; but without success. At Fort Armstrong I should be able to obtain such information as might tend to remove all anxiety as to provisions, or would enable me to make arrangements for a timely movement from the Prarie if such a movement should become necessary. The above are the motives which induced me to descend to Fort Armstrong - where I intended to remain but a few days - if I were not in the mean time

relieved from my command — for which I had made the most earnest application to the commanding officer of the District.

In consequence of the great diminution of the force at the Prairie, and in consequence of the extensiveness of the works in which but two companies were to be left, it was deemed necessary, by the senior officer of the Post, before the movement directed commenced, to complete the Magazine; and to remove into it, the ammunition, which was then deposited in the village, to remove the quarter master's stores (similarly situated) into the houses destined for their reception; and to fill with picketts the intervals between the houses of which the Fort consisted. These things being done the four companies directed to be detached embarked on the 4th of November. The District order of the 7th of October was received on the 21st of the same Month at the Prairie

6075

If the preparations had been confined to the repairs of the boats alone the troops might certainly have moved some days sooner; but I do not know that the result would have been materially different —

In general, Sir, the delay which has arisen, ought to be attributed to the extraordinary lowness of the Mississippi; and to the unusual early commencement of the severe cold weather this season — and to the consequent unexpected closing of the river by ice: Perhaps the Mississippi never has been lower; and perhaps the severe cold weather never has set in at a more early period — nearly two months before the usual time. I speak from information as to the past.

Owing to the causes above stated it was found almost impracticable for the boats to pass over the rapids of Rock river, and impossible those of Demoin (about two hundred miles above this place) even when they were entirely unladen, when all the men were debarked except barely sufficient to manage them — and even after the upper parts of the boats were

almost entirely demolished. The weather was intensely cold; and the troops suffered much from being obliged to be frequently in the water in the efforts which were made to pass these rapids. The river too was full of ice, which from the rapidity of the current rendered the situation of the troops on board the boats not altogether safe. About this time the Mississippi closed below - and it became impossible for boats to descend to this point. In this situation the only alternative left was to order the troops to move by land - and I am happy to see that they have at length arrived at Belle Fontaine.

From Fort Armstrong the Company destined for Fort Clarke was directed to proceed across the Country to that Post. The distance between the two posts is about sixty or seventy miles

6076

Your letter of the 12th of November last stating that the companies of Infantry then at Fort Clarke and Fort Osage had been ordered to remain at these posts until Spring, and directing that one of the companies of rifle men destined for one of these posts should return to Fort Armstrong; and the other proceed to Belle Fontain met me at Fort Edwards [near] the lower rapids on the 18th of the same month. I should have immediately ordered the Company which had been directed to move by land to Fort Clarke to have retrograded to Fort Armstrong; but I could not procure an express for this purpose. I believed it more important to employ the express by whom you had forwarded your orders of the 12th of November in another way — to wit as a guide to the troops which were to proceed from the Demoin rapids to Belle Fontain. The company of rifle men which was intended for Fort Osage and had descended as far as the rapids just mentioned — was ordered

to proceed with the Infantry (from Fort Armstrong and Fort Edwards) to Belle Fontain — where Isee et has arrived together with the Company which had been ordered to Fort Clarke.

I have thus stated concisely the obstacles and difficulties which occurred to retard the execution of your order of the 9th of October last. Having had the pleasure of some conversation with you upon the subject of this letter I presume it would be unnecessary (if not ~~disgustly~~ disgustingly tedious) to enter into further or more minute detail at the present time.

I have only to add that I do most sincerely regret (as ~~I have stated in former~~ communications) that I was not able in consequence of the low state of my health (produced by the poisonous atmosphere of La Prarie des Chien)

6077

to attend personally and actively to every movement of the troops from the begining to end — for altho I might not have been able to have done better than others; yet I should have felt better satisfied on the subject.

It is perhaps almost needless to mention that I have availed myself of your indulgence [illegible] descend to this place in consequence [illegible] my ill health; and that if it should meet your approbation after your departure I shall assume the command of Belle Fontaine where there are now two companies of rifle men; for altho for the present I should not like to be ordered to a distant post; yet I feel myself equal to such duties as will devolve upon me at that place

I have the honor to be with
great esteem and respect
Y. Obt. H. St.
Willoughby Morgan Major
US army

Fort Hawkins
8th Dec 1816—

Sir,

I have the honor herewith to enclose you the resignation of Bvt. Capt. Rainey of the 4 Regt. Infy. I have permitted Capt. Rainey to retire from the Regt. until the pleasure of the Secy. of War, is known on the subject. —

Respectfully I am
Sir your most
obt. ———
D. L. Clinch
Col. 4 Inft. Comdg.
7th Departmt.

C. P. Butler
Adjt. Genl.

6078

Fort Hawkins
8th Dec 1816 –

Sir,

I have the honor herewith to enclose you the resignation of Brev.t Capt. Rainey of the 4 Reg.t Inf.y. I have per=
=mitted Capt. Rainey to retire from the Reg.t until the pleasure of the Sect. of War, is known on the subject. – Respectfully I am

Sir your Most
Obt. –

D. L. Clinch
Lt Col. 4 Inf. Comdg
7th Depart.

C. Butler
Adj.t Genl.

6078

From Col. Clinch
8th Dec 1836
Enclosing the inquiry
of Brevet Capt Harney

Col. Robt. Butler

Adjt. Genl.

Division of the South

Nashville (Tenn)

From Gen. Clinch
9th Nov 1816
Enclosing the enquiry
of Brevet Capt. Harvey

Fort Hawkins
Dear Sir 8th December 1816

Considerations of an important (private) nature induces me to tender you my resignation of the appointment I have the honour to hold in the 4th Infantry

If practicable I wish it to take effect on the 31st day of this month

Very Respectfully I have the honour to be yr obt Hbl St

Thomas Kearney
Brvt Capt 4 Inf

Lt Col: D. L. Clinch
4 Inf.
Commg 7th Military Dept
Present

6080

Lt. Col. D. L. Clinch
4 Inf
Commg 7 Military
Dept
West

Washington 9th Dec 1816.

Sir, The day before I left home I received your letter on the subject of the medals ordered by Congress for certain Officers in the Army of the United States; but have postponed my reply until my arrival here — Immediately on receiving the application from Mr Dallas, then acting as Secretary of War, I called upon two of the best Artists in Philadelphia to furnish some Sketches of designs proper for the devices — They have been at a loss for some instruction, however general on the subject so as to meet the expectation and wishes of the government — I furnished them with a copy of the Resolution of Congress being all in my power — On the receipt of your letter I urged an immediate attention to the business and hope shortly to obtain from them some designs which will of course be submitted to your department for approbation or alteration — I shall not fail to keep this subject in mind nor to press for an execution of the order of Congress with all possible expedition

Respectfully &c

(Signed) Jos. Hopkinson

Geo: Graham Esq
Acting Sec: of War

6082

Head Quarters 8 Dep.^t
New Orleans
Dec. 9. 16

Jackson my, Sir

I arrived at this Post this day and avail^t myself of the first moment to report the fact.

I have made but very little delay on my route and have as yet had no time to understand the state of things in my Command. So soon as I make myself acquainted with its details I shall address to you an

6084

faithful report of them.

You will be pleased [illegible] very

Jackson my [illegible]

Very faithfully & sincerely

I have the honor to
be My General

Yr. mo. Ob. Sert.

E W Ripley

Maj Gen Jackson

Letter
from Genl. Ripley, merely
announcing his arrivals
at N. Orleans
Dated Decr. 9th. 1814

Dec-10th 1816

I Certify that Jacques Dellery served under my command during the siege of New Orleans - that B. Lacost commanded the Battalion of free people of color - that their signatures are in their own proper hand writing & that due faith and credit ought to be given to their certificates as such - I further certify that the facts set forth in the certificates of the ~~Sergeant~~ Surgeon, subjoin agreeably to the reports made to me on the 8th of Jany 1815 are true

Given under my hand at Nashville this 10th day of Decr 1816

6086

Nashville Decr 10th 1816

Division of the South

Sir,

Inclosed are some certificates which I have been requested by Jos. Watson to forward to you.

Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
(Signed). Andrew Jackson
commanding Division of the So.

Brigadier Genl. Danl. Parker

Washington City

6087

certificate forw-
-arded to Brig. Genl.
D. Parker agreeably
to the request of Jos
Watson -

Decr. 10th 1812

Copy

U. S. Frigate Congress
Off the Balize Decr. 11. 1815

Sir I am directed by the Secy. of the Navy to communicate with you on my arrival at this place, and if occasion should require to co-operate with the land Forces in repelling and defeating any invasion which may be made or attempted by any foreign armaments.

I beg leave sir to assure you, that should such an event occur, I shall take great pleasure in obeying my orders, by giving every possible aid to the land Forces, which those of the Navy on this station may be able to render.

very respectfully
I am sir
your Obdt. Servant
C. Morris

The Commandant of the
Military Forces at
New Orleans

6088

Washington Dec. 14. 1816

Dear Sir

I have since my last to you, had the plea=
sure of receiving two letters from you, the last of the 12
of Novr. The advantage of the late treaties with the Indians
is incalculable. One of the benefits, consists, in putting an
end to all dissatisfaction on the part of Tenessee, proceed=
ing from the former treaty. This has been done on very
moderate terms. Another, consists, in enabling the govt.
to bring to market, a large body of valuable land, whereby
the public debt may be considerably diminished. A third,
in extending our settlements, along the Mississippi, and
towards the Mobile, whereby great strength will be added,
to our union, in quarters where it is most wanted. As soon
as our population gains, a decided preponderance in
those regions, E. Florida, will hardly be consider'd by Spain,
as a part of her dominions, & no other power would accept
it from her as a gift. Our attitude, will daily become more
imposing on all the Spanish dominions, and indeed on
those of other powers in the neighboring Islands. If it keeps
them in good order, in our relations with them, that a=
lone will be an important consequence. I have commu=
nicated what you have suggested, respecting Genl. Coffee &
Lt Gadsden, to the President, who is, I am satisfied, well dis=
posed to promote their views.

It is very gratifying to me to receive your opinions
on all subjects on which you will have the goodness

6090

1816

to communicate them, because I have the utmost confidence, in the soundness of your judgment, & purity of your intentions. I will give you my sentiments on the interesting subject in question, likewise without reserve. I agree with you decidedly, in the principle, that the ch: magistrate of the country, ought not to be the head of a party, but of the nation itself. I am also of opinion, that the members of the federal party, who left it in the late war, and gallantly served their country in the field, have given proofs of patriotism & of attachment to free govt., that entitle them to the highest confidence. In deciding how-ever, how a new admn., ought to be formed, admitting the result to correspond with the wishes of my friends, many considerations claim attention, as on a proper estimate of them, much may depend, of the success of that admn., and even of the republican cause. We have heretofore been divided into two great parties. That, some of the leaders of the federal party, entertain'd principles, unfriendly to our system of govt., I have been thoroughly convinc'd; and that they meant to work a change in it, by taking advantage of favorable circumstances, I am equally satisfied. It happend that I was a member of Congress, under the confederation, just before the change, made, by the adoption of the present constitution, and afterwards, of the Senate, beginning shortly after its adoption. In the former, I served three years, & in the latter, rather a longer term. In these stations, I saw indications of the kind suggested. It was an epoch, at which the views of men, were most likely to unfold themselves, as if any thing favorable to a higher toned govt., was to be obtaind, that was the time. The movement in France, tended also, then, to test the opinions & principles of men,

which was disclosed in a manner, to leave no doubt on my mind, of what I have suggested. Nor was any attempt ever made, because there was no opportunity for it. I thought that Washington was opposed to their schemes, and not being able to take him with them, that they were forc'd to work, in regard to him, underhanded, using his name and standing, with the nation, as far as circumstances permitted, to serve their purposes. The opposition, which was carried on with great firmness, checked the career of this party, and kept it within moderate limits. Many of the circumstances on which my opinion is founded, took place in debate & in society, and therefore find no place, in any public document. I am satisfied however, that sufficient proof exists, founded on facts, and opinions of distinguished individuals, which became public, to justify, that, which I had formed.

The contest between the parties never ceas'd, from its commencement, to the present time, nor do I think that it can be said now to have ceased. You saw the height to which the opposition was carried in the late war, the embarrassment it gave to the govt, the aid it gave to the enemy. The victory at New Orleans, for which we owe so much to you, and to the gallant freemen who fought under you, and the honorable peace which took place at that time, have checked the opposition, if they have not overwhelmed it. I may add, that the daring measures of the Hartford convention, which unfolded views, which had been, long before, entertained, but never, so fully, understood, ~~was~~ contributed also in an eminent degree, to reduce the opposition, to its present state. It is under such circumstances, that the election of a successor to Mr Madison has taken place, and that a new admn., is to commence its service. The election has been made by the republican party, supposing that it has succeeded, and of a person known to be

6091

devoted to that cause. How shall he act? How orga=
nize the admn., so far as dependant on him, when he takes
station? and fill the vacancies existing at the time?

My candid opinion is that the dangerous purposes, which I have adverted to, were never adopted, if they were known, especially in their full extent, by any large portion of the federal party, but were confin'd to certain leaders, & they principally to the Eastward. The manly and patriotic conduct, of a great proportion of that party, in the other States, I might perhaps, say of all, who had an opportunity of displaying it, is a convincing proof of this fact. But still, southern and eastern federalists, have been connected together as a party, have acted together heretofore, and altho', their conduct has been different, of late, especially, yet the distinction between republicans & federalists, even in the southern & middle & western states, has not been fully done away. To give effect to free government, and secure it from future danger, ought not its decided friends, ~~to~~ who stood firm in the day of trial, to be principally relied on? Would not the association of any of their opponents, in the admn., itself, wound their feelings, or, at least, of very many of them, to the injury of the republican cause? Might it not be considered, by the other party, as an offer of compromise with them, which would lessen the ignominy, due to the councils, which produced, the Hartford convention, and thereby have a tendency, to revive that party, on its former principles? My impression is, that the admn. should rest, strongly, on the republican party, indulging, toward the other, a spirit of moderation, and evincing a desire to discriminate between its members, & to bring the whole, into the republican fold, as quick as possible.

Dec-14th 1816

many men, very distinguished for their talents, are of opinion, that the existence of the federal party, is necessary, to keep union & order in the republican ranks, that is, that free government cannot exist without parties. This is not my opinion. That the ancient republicks, were always divided into parties; that the English govt. is maintained by an opposition, that is, by the existence of a party in opposition to the ministry, I well know. But I think that the cause of these divisions, is to be found, in certain defects of those govts., rather than in human nature; and that we have happily avoided those defects, in our system. The first object is to save the cause, which can be done, by those, who are devoted to it, only, and of course by keeping them together; or in other words, by not disgusting them, by too hasty, an act, of liberality, to the other party, thereby breaking the generous spirit of the republican party, & keeping alive, that of the federal. The second is, to prevent the reorganization, and revival of the federal party, which, if my hypothesis is true, that the existence of parties is not necessary to free govt. and, the other opinion, which I have advanced, is well founded, that the great body of the federal party are republican, will not be found impracticable. To accomplish both objects, and thereby exterminate all party divisions in our country, and give new strength and stability to our government, is a great undertaking, not easily executed. I am nevertheless decidedly of opinion that it may be done, and should the experiment fail, I shall conclude, that its failure was imputable, more to the want, of a correct knowledge of all circumstances claiming attention, and of sound judgment in the measures adopted, than to any other cause. I agree, I think, perfectly with you in the great object, that moderation should be shewn to the federal party, and even a generous policy be adopted towards it; the only difference between us seems to be, how far,

6092

shall that spirit, be indulged, in the outset, and it is to make you thoroughly acquainted, with my views, on this highly im=portant subject, that I have written to you so fully on it. Of the gentleman, of whom you have spoken, I think as you do, of which I gave him proof when in the Dept. of war, by plac=ing him in the board of officers, for digesting & reporting a sys=tem of discipline for the army, and afterwards, by other tokens of confidence; and I add with pleasure, that I should be grati=fied, regarding the feelings & claims, as above stated, to find an opportunity, at a proper time hereafter, [should the event in contemplation occur] to add other proofs of my good opi=nion & high respect for him.

In the formation of an admn., it appears to me, that the representative principle, ought to be respected, in a cer=tain degree, at least, and that a head of a dept. [there being four] should be taken from the four great sections of the Union, ~~[illegible]~~ the east, the middle, the south, & the west. This principle should not be always adhered to. great emergencies, & transcendant talents, would always jus=tify a departure from it. But it would produce a good effect to attend to it, when practicable. Each part of the union would be gratified by it; and the knowledge of local details, and means, which would be thereby brought into the cabinet, would be useful. I am nowise compromitted in respect to any one, but free to act, should I have to act, according to my judgment, in which I am thankful for the opinions of my friends, and particularly for yours.

On the subject of fortifications, or works, for the de=fence of the coast & frontiers, an arrangement has lately been made, by the President, with which I wish you to be well acquainted. You have, I presume, heretofore, been apprized, that Genl. Bernard, of the French corps of en=

=gineers

under the recommendation of Genl. La Fayette and many others of great distinction in France, had offer'd his services to the U States, and that the President had been authorised, by a resolution of Congress, to accept them, confining his rank, to ~~that~~ the grade, of the chief of our corps. This resolution being communicated to genl. Bernard, by the late Secretary of war, to whom he was known, he came over, in compliance with the invitation, which accompanied it. From Mr Gallatin he brought letters, stating that he was the 7th in rank in the corps, & inferior to none in reputation & talents, if not, first. It required much delicacy in the arrangement, to take advantage of his knowledge and experience, in a manner acceptable to himself, without wounding the feelings of the officers of our own corps, who had render such useful services, and were entitled to the confidence and protection of this country. The arrangement adopted will I think accomplish fully both objects. The President has instituted a board of officers, to consist of five members, two of high rank in the corps, genl. Bernard, the Engineer at each station, [of] young Gadsden, for example, at N orleans], and the naval officer commanding there, whose duty it is made, to examine the whole coast, and report such works as are necessary, for its defense, to the chief Engineer, who shall report the same to the Secretary of war with his remarks, to be laid before the President. McRae and Totten are spoken of, for the two first, who with genl. Bernard, will continue till the service is performed; the two latter, will change with the station. The genl. commanding, each division will be officially apprized of this arrangement, that he may be present, when he pleases, and give such aid as he may think fit. The attention of the Board will be directed, to the inland frontier, likewise. In this way, it is thought that the feelings of no one can be hurt. We shall have four of our own officers, in every consultation, against one foreigner, so that if the opinion of the latter, becomes of any essential use, it must be by

6093

his convincing his colleagues, where they differ, that he has reason on his side. I have seen genl. Bernard, and find him a modest unassuming man, who preferr'd our country, in its present state of peace, to any in Europe, in some of which he was offer'd employment, and in any of which he might probably have found it. He understands that he is never to have the command of the corps, but always will rank, second in it.

This letter you will perceive is highly confidential, a relation which I wish always to exist between us. Write me, as you have done, without reserve, & [illegible] so, the more gratifying your communications will be.

with great respect & sincere regard
yours Jas Monroe

Jams Monroe
To Genl Jackson
14th Decr 1816.

his convincing his colleagues, where they differ'd, that he has reason on his side. I have seen genl. Bernard, and find him a modest unassuming man, who prefers our country in the present state of France, to any in Europe, in some of which he was offer'd employment, and in any of which he might probably have found it. He understands that he is never to have the command of the corps, but always will rank, se-cond in it.

This letter you will perceive is highly confidential, a relation which I wish always to exist between us. write me, as you have done, without reserve, & the oftener so, the more gratifying will your communications be

with great respect & sincerely yours
yours Jas Monroe

James Monroe
To Genl. Jackson
14th Decr. 1816.

Copy of a letter from Mr Monroe to Genl. Jackson dated Washington December 14th 1816

Dear Sir,

I have since my last to you, had the pleasure of receiving two letters from you, the last of the 12th November. The advantage of the late treaties with the Indians is incalculable. One of the benefits consists, in putting an end to all dissatisfac-tion on the part of Tennessee, proceeding from the former treaty. This has been done on very moderate terms. Another, consists, in enabling the Government to bring to market, a large body of valuable land, whereby the Public debt may be considerably diminished. A third, in extending our settlements, along the Mississippi, and toward the Mobile, whereby, great strength will be added to our union, in quarters where it is most wanted. As soon as our population gains a decided prepon-derance in those regions, E Florida, will hardly be considered by Spain, as a part of her domin-inions, and no other power would accept it from her as a gift. Our attitude, will daily become more imposing on all the Spanish dominions, and indeed on those of other powers

6094

in the neighbouring islands. If it keeps them in good order in our relations with them, that alone will be an important consequence. I have communicated what you have suggested, respecting Genl Coffee, & Lt Gadsden, to the President, who is, I am satisfied, well disposed to promote their views.

It is very gratifying to me to receive your opinions on all subjects on which you will have the goodness to communicate them, because I have the utmost confidence in the soundness of your judgement, & purity of your intentions. I will give you my sentiments on the interesting subject in question, likewise without reserve. I agree with you decidedly in the principle, that the Chief Magistrate of the country, ought not to be the head of a party, but of the nation itself. I am also of opinion, that the members of the Federal party, who left it in the late War, and gallantly served their country in the field, have given proofs of patriotism & attachment to free Government, that entitle them to the highest confidence. In deciding, however, how a new Admn ought

to be formed; admitting the result to correspond with the wishes of my friends, many considerations claim attention, as on a proper estimate of them much may depend of the success of that Admn. and even of the republican cause. We have heretofore been divided into two great parties. That some of the Leaders of the Federal Party, entertained principles, unfriendly to our system of Govt. I have been thoroughly convinced; and that they meant to work a change in it, by taking advantage of favorable circumstances, I am equally satisfied. It happened that I was a member of Congress, under the confederation, just before the change made by the adoption of the present constitution, and afterwards of the Senate, beginning shortly after its adoption. In the former, I served three years, & in the latter, rather a longer term. In these stations, I saw indications, of the kind suggested. It was an epoch, at which the views of men, were most likely to unfold themselves, as if any thing favorable to a higher toned Govt. was to be obtained, that

6095

was the time. The movement in France, tended also, then, to test the opinions & principles of men, which was disclosed in a manner to leave no doubt on my mind, of what I have suggested. No daring attempt was ever made, because there was no opportunity for it. I thought that Washington was opposed to their schemes, and not being able to take him with them, that they were forced to work, in regard to him, underhanded, using his name & standing with the nation, as far as circumstances permitted, to serve their purposes. The opposition which was carried on with great firmness, checked the career of this party, and kept it within moderate limits. Many of the circumstances on which my opinion is founded, took place in debate & in society, and therefore find no place in any Public document. I am satisfied however, that sufficient proof exists, founded on facts, and opinions of distinguished individuals which became public, to justify, that, which I had formed.

The contest between the parties never ceased from its commencement to the present

time, nor do I think that it can be said now to have ceased. You saw the height to which the opposition was carried in the late war; the embarrassment it gave to the Govt; the aid it gave to the enemy. The victory at New orleans, for which we owe so much to you, and to the gallant men who fought under you, and the honorable peace which took place at that time, have checked the opposition, if they have not overwhelmed it: I may add, that the daring measure of the Hartford convention, which unfolded views, which had been, long before, entertained, but never, so fully under-stood, contributed also in an eminent degree to reduce the opposition to its present state. It is under such circumstances, that the elec-tion of a successor to Mr Madison, has taken place, and that a new admn is to commence its service. The election has been made by the republican party, supposing that it has succeeded, and of a person known to be devoted to that cause. How shall he act? How organ-ise the admn, so far as dependent on him, when in that station. How fill the vacancies existing

6096

at the time?

My candid opinion is that the dangerous purposes, which I have adverted to, were never adopted, if they were known, especially in their full extent, by any large portion of the Federal party, but were confined to certain leaders, & they principally to the eastward. The manly & Patriotic conduct of a great proportion of that Party, in the other States, I might perhaps say, of all, who had an opportunity of displaying it, is a convincing proof of this fact. But still, Southern & Eastern Federalists, have been connected together as a Party, & have acted together heretofore, and altho' their conduct has been different of late, especially, yet the distinction between Republicans & Federalists, even in the Southern & middle & Western states, has not been fully done away. To give effect to free Government, and secure it from future danger, ought not its decided friends, who stood firm in the day of trial, to be principally relied on? Would not the appointment of any of their opponents in the Admn., itself, wound their feelings, or, at least, of very many of them, to the injury of the republican cause? Might it not be considered, by the other party, as an offer of compromise with them, which would lessen

the opinions lead to the councils, which produced the Hartford convention, and thereby have a tendency to revive that party on its former principles? my impression is, that the Admt should act, strongly, on the republican party, indulging toward the other, a spirit of moderation, and evincing a desire to discriminate, between its members & to bring the whole into the republican fold, as quick as possible. Many men, very distinguished for their talents, are of opinion that the existence of the Federal party, is necessary to keep union & order in the republican ranks, that is, that free Government cannot exist without parties. This is not my opinion. That ~~the English Govt~~ the ancient Republics were always divided into parties; that the English Govt is maintained by an opposition that is, by the existence of a party in opposition to the ministry I well know. But I think that the cause of these divisions, is to be found in certain defects of those Governments, rather than in human nature; and that we have happily avoided those defects in our system. The first object is to save the cause, which can be done by those who are elevated to it, only, and of course

by keeping them together; or, in other words, by not disgusting them, by too hasty an act, of liberality to the other party, thereby breaking the generous spirit of the republican party, & keeping alive, that of the Federal. The second is, to prevent the re-organization, and revival of the Federal party, which, if my hypothesis is true, that the existence of parties is not necessary to free govt, and, the other opinion which I have advanced, is well founded, that the great body of the Federal party are republican, will not be found impracticable. To accomplish both objects & thereby exterminate all party divisions in our country, and give new strength & ~~stability to our govt~~—, is a great undertaking, not easily executed. I am nevertheless decidedly of opinion that it may be done, and should the experiment fail, I shall conclude, that its failure, was imputable more to the want of a correct knowledge of all circumstances claiming attention, and of sound judgment in the measures adopted, than to any other cause. I agree, I think, perfectly with you in the grand object, that moderation should be shewn to the Federal party, and even a generous policy

be adopted towards it; the only difference between us seems to be, how far shall that spirit be indulged in the outset; and it is to make you thoroughly acquainted with my views on this highly important subject, that I have written to you so freely on it. Of the gentleman, of whom you have spoken, I think as you do, of which I gave him proof when in the dept of War, by placing him in the board of officers for digesting & reporting a system of discipline for the army; and afterwards, by other tokens of confidence; and I add, with pleasure that I should be gratified, regarding the feelings & claims above stated, to find an opportunity, at a proper time hereafter [should the event in contemplation occur] to add other proofs of my good opinion & high respect for him.

In the formation of an admn, it appears to me, that the representative principle, ought to be respected, in a certain degree at least, and that a head of a dept [there being four] should be taken from the four great sections of the union, the East, the middle, the South & the West. This principle should not be always adhered to. Great emergencies, & transcendent talents, would always justify a departure from it. But it would pro-

6098

-duce a good effect to attend to it, when practicable. Each part of the Union would be gratified by it; and the knowledge of local details, & means, which would be thereby brought into the cabinet, would be useful. I am no wise compromitted in respect to any one, but free to act, should I have to act, according to my judgment, in which I am thankful for the opinions of my friends, and particularly for yours.

On the subject of fortifications, or works for the defence of the coast & frontiers, an arrange-ment has lately been made, by the President, with which I wish you to be well acquainted. You have, heretofore, I presume, been apprised, that Genl Bernard, of the French corps of Engi-neers, under the recommendation of Genl La Fayette, and many others of great distinction in France, had offered his services to the U States, and that the President had been authorised by a resolution of Congress, to accept them, confining his rank to the grade of the chief of our corps. This resolution being com-municated to Genl Bernard, by the late Secy of war, to whom he was known, he came over in compliance with the invitation, which accompanied it. From Mr Gallatin he brought letters, stating that he was the 9th in rank in

the corps, & inferior to none in reputation & talents if not first. It required much delicacy in the arrangement, to take advantage of his knowledge & experience, in a manner acceptable to himself, without wounding the feelings of the officers of our own corps, who had rendered such useful services, and were entitled to the confidence and protection of their country. The arrange-ment adopted will I think accomplish fully both objects. The President has instituted a board of officers, to consist of five members, two of high rank in the corps, Genl Bernard, the engineer at each station (of young Gadsden for example at New orleans), and the naval officer commanding there, whose duty it is made, to examine the whole coast, and report such works as are necessary for its defence, to the Chief Engineer, who shall report the same to the Secretary of war with his remarks, to be laid before the President. McRae & Totten are spoken of, for the two first, who with Genl Bernard will continue till the service is performed; the two latter will change with the station. The Genl commanding each division will be officially

6099

apprised of this arrangement, that he may be present when he pleases, and give such aid as he may think fit. The attention of the board will be directed, to the inland frontier, likewise. In this way, it is thought that the feelings of no one can be hurt. We shall have four of our officers, in every consultation, against one foreigner, so that if the opinion of the latter becomes of any essential use, it must be by his convincing his colleagues, where they differ, that he has reason on his side. I have seen Genl Bernard, and find him a modest, unassuming man, who prefers our country in the present state of France, to any in Europe, in some of which he was offered employment, and in any of which he might probably have found it. He understands that he is never to have the command of the corps, but always will rank second in it.

This letter you will perceive is highly confidential, a relation which I wish always to exist between us. Write me as you have done, without reserve, & the more so, the more gratifying

your communications will be

With great respect & esteem

regard yours

(Signed) Jas Monroe

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy

And J Donelson

Note to G & Seaton

I had thought it advisable to print only such parts of the letter as referred to the subject as it is before the public: the President however desires that the whole be given — Disregard therefore those parts crossed by the pencil

Eaton

6100

1019

3

Mr Monroe to
Genl Jackson in
regard to the forma
-tion of his admin-
dated December 14
1816 -
C. J. D. —

3

Dec 14th 1816

Know all men by these presents that I Zachariah Betts have this day bargained sold & by these pres=ents do bargain and sell unto Andrew Jackson a Negro woman slave named Penny aged about forty years for and in consideration of Two hun=dred and fifty nine dollars to me in hand paid the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged the title to which slave I will warrant and def=end against all and every person or persons and that she is sound sensible and healthy witness my hand and seal this 14th day of December 1816

Zachariah Betts (Seal)

Teste

James Jackson

Richd. Napier

6102

I Andrew Jackson do this 14th day
of December 1816 sell & transfer the within
[illegible] to Mr Allen Morris three hundred dollars to
Negro Penny for
in hand paid the receipt whereof is
hereby acknowledged & warrant the title
that the of said Negro witness my hand
and seal Andrew Jackson (Seal)

Teste
James Jackson
att
Thomas Ramsey

3 Betts

Bill of Sale
of Negro Girl
— Penny —

Sir New Orleans Decr. 15 1816

The inclosed bill of lading followed me from Nashville - Major Woolley informs me that it was not in his power to procure transportation direct to the Muscle shoals.

Should the 8th Infantry move down to Baton Rouge and no Troops remain on the upper Mississippi except the Rifle Regiment, I must request my Generals order directing Capt. Robeson to repair to Baton Rouge. I am aware that Genl Smith will experience much inconvenience from the want of an officer of the Qr Masters Department, but, it is not in my power to afford relief. The only remedy that can be had is to appoint an officer to act in that quarter. I have included that Dept. in my Estimate for the next year but as the distance is great, the officer appointed can communicate direct with the War Dept. - Major General Jackson expressed the opinion that, where the Troops were not Brigaded, the Regimental Qr Masters should act. As the business of the Q.

6103

Master is greatly in arrear in this State & the neighbouring Territory I pray the Genl. to continue ~~Captain~~ Major Wollstonecraft on his present duty until I can make another arrangement - Dy Master Schomberg's accounts remain to be settled.

The Estimates for arrearages due in the Division and of all sums wanted for 1817 have given me much trouble but I hope to send them on by the next mail.

I am respectfully
your obt Servt.
Edw. Gibson DPM Genl.

Colonel Robert Butler
Adjt Genl div. of the South

Colonel Robert Butler

Adjt. Genl. Divn. of the south

Nashville (Tenn)

December 13 1818
from Col. Gibson
enclosing bill of
Lading of Tools -

Colonel Robert Butler

Adjt. Genl. Divn. of the South

Nashville (Tenn)

December 15th 1816
from Col. Gibson
enclosing bill of
Lading of Tools –

New Orleans Decr. 15th 1816

Sir

In conformity with your parting instructions I have conversed with many of the best informed persons on the subject of Spanish affairs and they, one and all, ridicule the idea of Spain making war on us - they acknowledge, however, that the Negotiations at Madrid do not progress & that it is more than probable we will have to indemnify ourselves for the spoliations committed on our commerce: The Concentration of the forces has given rise to various conjecture - the Million assert that You will add Florida to the union before the End of two Months.

I have recd. a communication from the War department (a copy of which is inclosed) on the subject of the public Property in this place, and as I am called on for an opinion, I wish that opinion to accord with your views - Permit me, therefore, to state first impressions & to ask advice:

6105

my present impressions are, That all the property round the Town can be sold at once, but that the large Store Houses & main Barracks cannot. The Store Houses will be a place of temporary deposit for Provisions, Clothing Clothing &c destined to St Philip Coquele and the Mobile post, and the Barracks are wanted for the Ordnance department & laboratory untill Quarters & Shops are errected at the permanent depot.

Irwin lost his bet by two seconds and this is most extraordinary for the Mare tired before she completed the mile. It was well I did not get down in time!

Present my best respects to Mrs. Jackson & the members of your family & believe me your

respectful friend & servt.

Geo Gibson C.G.M. Genl.

Major General Jackson

Comg Divn of the South

6106

From Col. Gibson
relative to the sale of
the public property, in,
& about N. Orleans
15th. Decr. 1816

Ans. 14th. Jany.

Major General Andrew Jackson

Com.g Division of the South

Nashville (Tenn.)

December the 17- 1816

Gen Jackson I send you By the
Hand of my Son James Benton John
four notes of hand upon Maj Plummer
Willis ~~to the~~ same & which he will
Compare with my note and Rightings
~~St~~ If you think proper to Take
Maj willis notes as a full Satisfation
Do so If not I will Collect the
money my Self as Soon as the
Law will allow and pay you —
My Son James has Come with the
Intention of Renting the place for
A term of years and will adjust
the Last Rent with you and Take
up my Wrightings ~~St~~ I have paid
attention to the Care of youre place
ther has been no damage done of
Consequence — ~~St~~ the place is now ~~and~~
has been in the possesion of M willis

6107

Three years &c I will attend to my Contract as Respects the Repareing the fence — I am yours with esteem

Gen Andrew Jackson James Benton

Maj Gen Andrew Jackson

Camp Mississippi River
Ten miles below St. Genevieve
December 17th 1816

Sir

I have the honor to report to you that I am thus far on my way to Baton Rouge with five Companies of the 8th Infy. I would have reported from St. Louis, but believing a letter would reach you as soon if not sooner from Cape Girardo and being much occupied in hastening the Troops off from the River would alone induce me to postpone this communication.

I required of Major Morgan a report of the causes of delay in the movement of the Riflemen which I herewith enclose by which you will observe that the Boats were left at the lower Rapids and that the Company of Riflemen ordered to return to Fort Armstrong as soon as at Belle Fontaine. The order for the Company of Infy at Fort Clarke

6108

to remain until Spring was taken to that Post by Captain Bissell who ordered the Company of Riflemen that marched from Rock River (to where the Infy) to proceed on to Belle Fontaine - Major Morgan was in possession of my order for this Company to return to Fort Armstrong and there certainly was a sufficiency of time (could an express have been procured) for this order to have reached them at Fort Clarke - I was apprised of the ordering by Captain Bissell & immediately started an express with orders for them to return to Fort Armstrong but to my astonishment in a few days after they arrived at Belle Fontaine in a Surveyors Boat - The weather has moderated very much and from a conversation I had with Captain Shipp I am induced to believe they are now on their way to Fort Armstrong via Fort Clarke the Mississippi being and still remains closed the distance of thirty miles about the two Rivers sixty miles below Fort Edwards -

the Troops suffered much on their march
from Fort Edwards to Belle Fontaine.
Some public property camp Equipage &c
were left in the Boats Major Morgan
gave orders that it should be secured
fearing it might be stolen by the Indians
or traders, I have ordered Lieut. Culbertson
to return and secure the whole and
join me at Baton Rouge with a few
Infy (left in charge of the Baggage at the
two Rivers) Doctor Mears and a few
sick left at Fort Edwards & Belle
Fontaine together with Pay Master
Wright whom I permitted to remain
until he transmitted his accounts.

Many reports has reached me relative
to the conduct of Lieut Mountjoy who com-
manded the Infy from Fort Armstrong to
Fort Edwards (and in consequence of the
indisposition of Captain Brownlow) from
thence to Belle Fontaine, but I did not
permit an enquiry into his conduct
I therefore directed Lieut. Culbertson who

6109-11

was the only Officer attached to this [illegible] Command, he followed to Baton Rouge which I hope will be approved.

The Returns for Septr & Octr last was not received from the Rifle Regt until the arrival of Major Morgan otherwise you should have had the Department Returns before I left St Louis

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Respectfully

Yr Obt Servt

W Lawrence
Lt Col 8th Infy

Col R. Butler
Adjt Genl

Depart. of War
Acct. Office
Decr. 18. 1818

Sir

Your letter of the 8th Inst. has been received, enclosing the receipt of Col Robert Butler for Drs 5,000 - advanced him - which sum will be passed to your credit on the next statement of your accounts -

I am Sir very respectfully
Your obed.t Serv.t
Peter Hagner

Maj: Genl. Andw. Jackson
Nashville, Ten.

6112

From the Acct. Office
Acknowledging the receipt
of Col. Butlers receipts for
$.5000
18th. Decr. 1816

Department of War,
20th: Decemr. 1816.

Sir,

As great delay has taken place in executing the resolution of Congress, directing the President to present gold medals to yourself and other officers, I have thought proper to enclose a late correspondence with Mr. Hopkinson, which will in some measure account for that delay.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your Obt. Servt.

Geo: Graham

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson,
Nashville, Tennee.

6121

From Geo. Graham
enclosing correspondence with
Mr. Hopkinson Presdt. of the
Accadamy of Fine Arts
20th Decr. 1816

Department of War
Office Add^d Acct^s
20 Decr 1816

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4 Ins^t covering accounts exhibited by the Mayor of New Orleans, for the hire of Boats Carts and Labourers employed at and near Orleans erecting the 3^d line of defence in 1815 — which shall have as early an examination as the pressure of business in this Office will admit of and the result be communicated

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Ob^d Servt
Peter Hagner

Major Genl Andrew Jackson
Nashville Ten^e

6123

Accountant's Office
War Dept
20 Dec. 1816

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th covering accounts exhibited by the Mayor of New Orleans for the hire of Negro carts and drivers employed at and near New Orleans by the 3d Line of Defence in 1815, which shall have as early an examination as the pressure of business in this office will admit of, and the result be communicated.

I have the honor to be
very respectfully
Your Obt Servt.

[illegible]

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville Ten.

From the Acct. Office
20th Dec. 1816

Jan 10th 1817

Extract

Fort Hawkins Dec: 20th 1816

"I also regret extremely that my know:ledge of the dispositions of the lower Indians & the situation of the country compels me, for the first time since I have been in service, to deviate from the instructions of a superior. But I am certain you will on learning the true situation of Camp Crawford & Fort Gaines agree with me that the good of the service alone has induced me to take the responsibility of deviating from your orders. Camp Crawford has nothing but a ~~[illegible]~~ common breastwork for the defence of the Cantonment & is within sixty miles of at least nine hundred hostile Indians & Negroes, of course a Subaltern & twenty men* could not defend themselves twenty four hours & would be certainly destroyed. Fort Gaines is a work capa:ble of being defended by a company until it could be reinforced. I have therefore so far deviate from your instructions as to order all the troops, Artillery & public property from Camp

6181

Crawford I have ordered all the artillery, ordnance Stores &c. to be left at Fort [Gaines]* & have thought it absolutely necessary to leave one company for its defence I have directed Major Muhlenburg to remain in command with his company until further orders.†

Sign. D. L. Clinch
Lt. Col. U.S.

* My order was to leave thirty men.

† That part of the Lt. Col. order is countermanded & he is instructed not to leave more than 30 privates of the 4th at Fort Gaines but is authorized to call for a company of Georgia Militia or more if the service should unexpectedly require it — I have myself no idea that the Seminoles will ever dare think of attacking Fort Gaines while the upper Indians remain friendly.

Wm. King

From Col. Kings
10th Jany. 1817

To be answerd, his conduct in purchasing provisions approved;—as Arty is ordered to Fort Scott, & Militia can be called out in any exigency, ~~the~~ ~~[illegible]~~, a detachment at Fort Gaines will at present be sufficient

Ansd, 2d March 1817

Dept. of War
Acct. Office
Dec. 20. 1816

Sir

Your letter of the 3 Inst. addressed to the Secretary of war has, together with its inclosures, been handed to this office.

Preparatory to a statement being made, to be submitted to the Secretary of War, of the expenses attending the late treaties held with the Chickasaws, it will be necessary for you to forward accounts of the items constituting the sums covered by the Drafts of yourself and the other Commissioners, of the 20 Sept. 1816 for $1062.32, in favor of John Hutchings; and of the 23 of the same month in favor of Jn. Brahan for Drs 1100 — The other [illegible] bills express on their face, the particular objects for which they were drawn and therefore require no further designation for the purpose

6124

~~[illegible]~~ but will require the Vouchers on settlement

I am Sir very respectfully
Your obed^t Servt
Peter Hagner

Maj. Genl And^w Jackson
Nashville, T.

Jm

Meridian Post office Decr. 20. 1816

Genl. Jackson,

Dear Sir,

My friend Mr Morris,
who, left your house a few days ago,
informs me, you have recently receiv'd
instructions from the President of the U.S.
to remove Intruders from the Public lands
laying North of the Tennessee River—
Having made considerable, & somewhat
expensive, progress in a settlement on Limestone,
I beg you will excuse the liberty I take,
in addressing you on the subject; my interest,
being so materially concerned, I hope will plead
my apology— When I last had the pleasure
of seeing you, I believe we united in opinion,
that the Government, could have no inducement,
for this procedure; and I presume nothing has

6225

time seems to change either of our Opinions —
That the Government would derive great pecuniary
advantages by those settlements, there certainly cannot
be a doubt, and I cannot conceive a possible
injury, particularly on the lands in question —
The reasonings in which the laws under which, the
President has issued the orders, originated,
appear to me to have ceased, with the
Yazoo Compromise — and I am persuaded
that the President does view it in this light,
— the law yet exists, and its provisions
makes it his duty to act as he has done,
and let the evil be remedied, where it
found remedy, in the case of the lands
of the Treaty of Ft. Jackson — by Petitioning
Congress — The particular object of this
is to request the favor of a line by a return
of mail, whether your Instructions are such

it will make it your duty to execute them,

immediately; and whether sufficient time can

be allowed consistent therewith, for Petitions

to be forwarded & acted on by Congress, and

what in your opinion will be the Views, the
will
delegation from your State entertain of the

Subject; your politeness in doing so will lay

me under Obligations — I was on the eve of

Starting all my negroes down, but shall delay

untill more light is shed on the Subject —

With Sentiments of real regard &

friendship I am Respectfully yours Hbl Servt

Thomas Bibb

6126

12½

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

From Thos. Butt
Decr. 25th 1816
Ansd. 26th

12½

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

Jan. 1st [illegible]
Recd. 29th 1816
Ansd. 26th

Dec-21st 1816

Andrew Jackson To Thomas Ramsay & Co Dr

1816 August	6th	To 3lb Raisins	3/	$1"50	
		" 3" Almonds	4/6	2"25	
	12	" 3" Raisins	3/	1"50	
		" 3" Almonds	4/6	2"25	7"50
	16	" 2 ps. Muslin ea 10 yds. is 20 yds. @	9/9	22"50	
		" 4 Yds. Cambric	9/	6"00	
		" 1 pair Sandals	12/	2"00	
		" 1 " Stockings	10/6	1"75	
		" 4¼ Yds. Muslin	7/6	5"31¼	37"56¼
	21	" 1¼ " Green Satten	15/	3"12½	
Octor.	29	" 1 pr. Shoes	12/	2"00	
		" 1½ Yds. Riband	9	"18¾	5"31¼
				$	50"37½
		amt. of old a/c up to the 16th January 1815			77"39¼
					127"76¾
Augt.	16.	1 pr. Looking Glasses (of Porter & Spence)			85"00
					$212"76¾

Recd. Two hundred Dollars in part of this acct.

Thos. Ramsey
21st of Dec 1816

6127

Andrew Jackson's
a/c
with
Thos. Ramsey & Co.

Mobile Decr 21st 1816.

Sir

As the Comittee specially appointed by the inhabi=
=tants of the Town of Mobile for the purpose of representing
to you (as they conceive) the unjustifiable and unwarrantable
Conduct of Major George P. Peters of the U. S. Army
in blocking up a highway by a Military Fence, We
take the liberty to address you. The highway we speak
of is one (as will appear from the annexed plan) which
runs by the Quarters of said Peters up thro Washington
Street and has been freely enjoyed both under the English
and Spanish Governments by the Citizens of this small and
flourishing Town.

We are fully convinced that a just and
generous Government will not deprive them of any
of the rights or priviledges which they enjoyed under
the former Governments. We are moreover impressed
with the belief that the Conduct of Major Peters has
neither been authorized by the Government of the U. States
or any of its Agents, and that the same Government
will not protect any of its Officers in erecting Nuisancy
which have a tendency to oppress the Citizens and to
impede and retard the rising prosperity of this Town

To Convince your Excellency that the
Stoppage of this highway by Major Peters has excited

6128

[con]siderable public feeling, permit us to refer you to the enclosed presentment of the Grand Jury of this County against the illicit proceedings of the said Mayor, and to the testimony of one of the oldest and most respectable Inhabitants of our Town declaring that the road which was stopped up had been considered from time immemorial a public highway. The Inhabitants of this Town were disappointed in the relief which they anticipated, on account of Major Petery procuring a Continuance on an Affidavit filed by him

We therefore have to request that your Excellency will be pleased to take this subject into Consideration as soon as other more important duties will permit, Convinced as we are that your Excellency will on examination of this interesting subject to [us] direct the abatement of this Oppressive Nuisance

We have the honor to be

Your Excy's Mo Obt
& Mo Humb Servts

His Excellency Genl Jackson

D[illegible] Sallee

J. L. Kennedy

John [illegible]

The ~~Secretary of War~~

1819

Committee appointed
by the Inhabitants
of Mobile County

6129

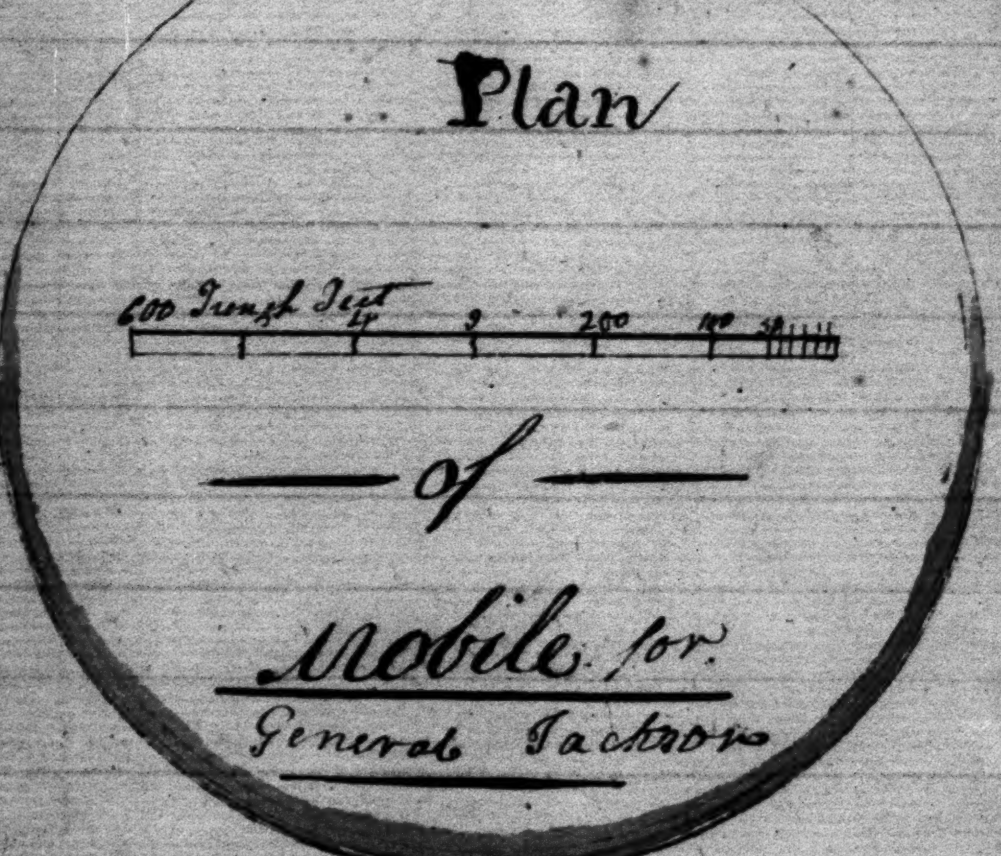
From a Committee at Mobile, with enclosures relative to the stoppage of the High way by Major Peters.

21st Decr. 1816

Recd 9th May 1817

Ansd. 11th May 1817

N.



Mississippi Territory Mobile County. Personally appeared before me Thomas Powell one of the Justices of the Quorum for said County John Albey who declared that he has resided in the Town of Mobile upwards of fifty years, that he came with the English when they took possession of this Country, and has remained here ever since the period before mentioned - That under the English and Spanish Governments, the road running by the house at present occupied by Major Peters of the U. S. army up thro Washington Street was always considered a public high-way - That after the taking possession of the Country by the Spaniards he was employed as Kings Carpenter, and never knew under either of the former Governments, the said public highway to be blocked up and that once by order of Commandant Lanzos he was requested to make a ditch fence immediately around the Glacis or ditch of the Fort but that the fence was made considerably east of the high road above mentioned

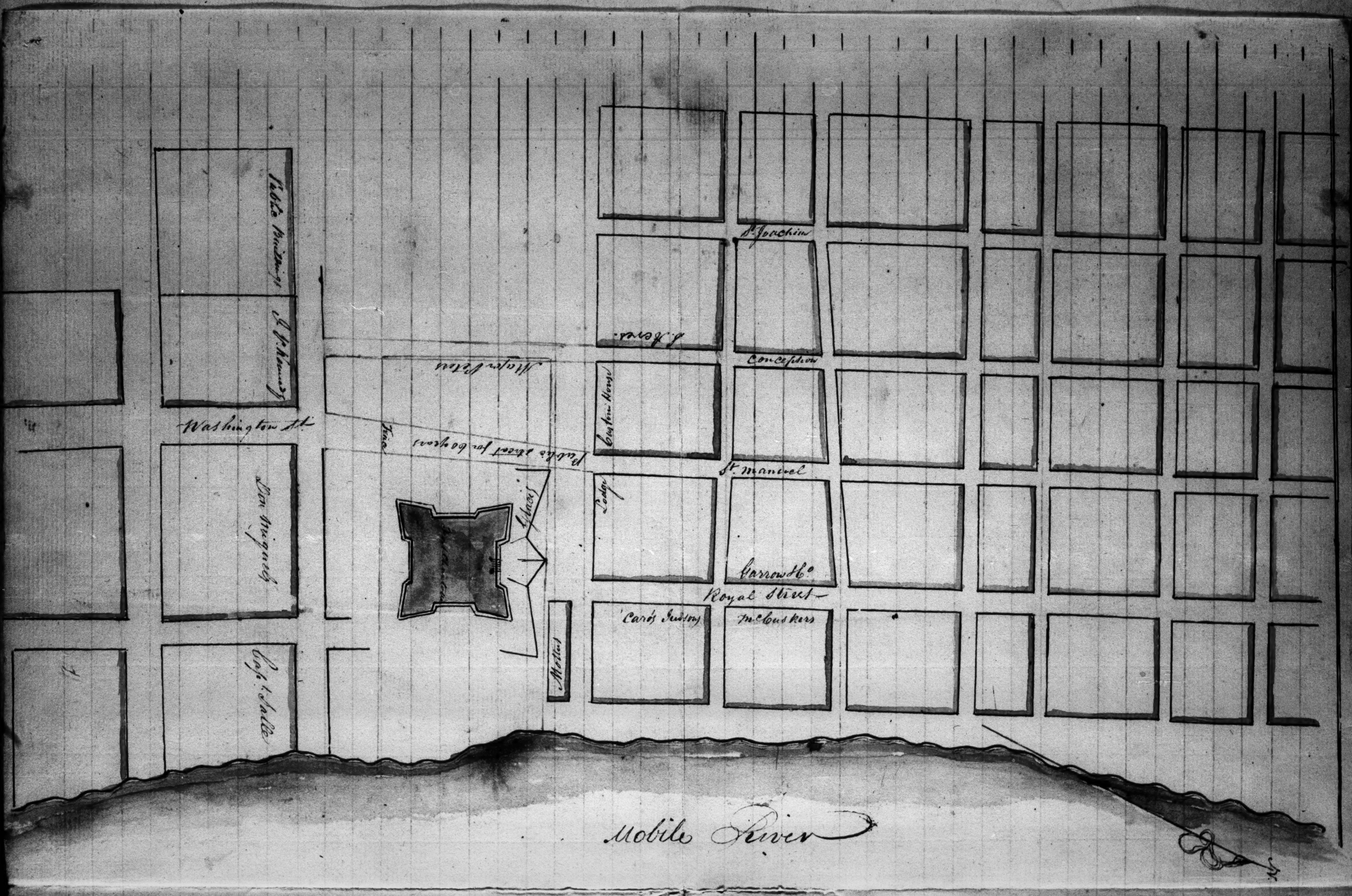
Sworn to and Subscribed
before me this 21st december 1816

Thos Powell JQ

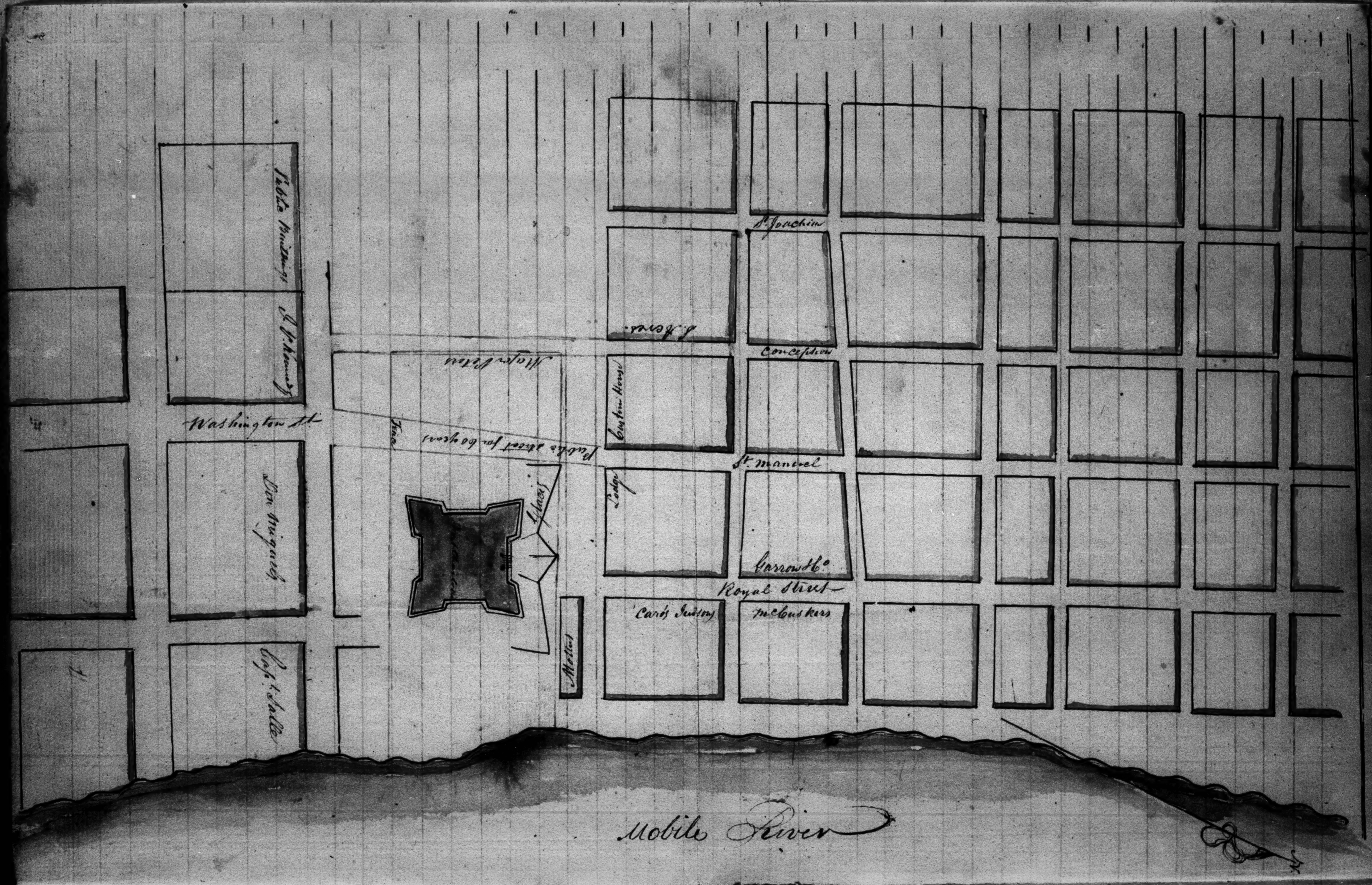
John Albey

I do Certify that the fact stated by Mr Albey in the above deposition as to the fence I know to be true. Mobile Dec. 21st 1816

Thos Powell



Public Buildings
J. V. Kennedy
Washington St.
Don Miguel's
Capt. Salle
Major Peters
Public street for 60 years
Fence
Glacis
Fort Charlotte
Custom House
Lodge
Motte
S. Hervé
St. Joachim
Concepcion
St. Manuel
Carrow & Co.
Royal Street
McCuskers
Carr's Judson
Mobile River
N.



Public Buildings
Washington St.
Public street for 60 years
Glacis
Lodge
Custom House
St. Joachim
Concepcion
St. Manuel
Royal Street
McCuskers
Mobile River

Dec 2nd 1816

Mississippi Territory of the United States
Mobile County

The Grand Jurors for the County and Territory aforesaid upon their Oaths represent that there was and yet is a Common highway which has been used for a great number of years towit for the term of forty years or more leading from the Northern to the Southern part of the Town of Mobile in the County aforesaid, which Common highway the Citizens of this Territory and County had and lawfully used for themselves, and their goods without any stoppage or hindrance by any ditches, hedges, fences or other obstacles whatsoever. Nevertheless one Major George P. Peters Commanding Officer of the military post or Fort in the County aforesaid, known by the name of Fort Charlotte upon the Common highway aforesaid did on the thirtieth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixteen in the County aforesaid make a certain fence of posts, rails and pailings, called a pailing fence and doth yet continue and keep the said pailing fence so made as aforesaid to the great stoppage and hindrance of the Citizens of this Territory passing in and through the said Common highway and against the Peace and dignity of the United States and of this their Territory

M. J. Wilson
for
Jos. Carson Atty Genl

A True Bill
Abram Robishaw
foreman

6132

Mississippi Territory of the United States
Mobile County

I Do hereby Certify that the aforegoing is a true Copy of the Original Indictment found by the Grand Jury of said County against Major Geo. Peters of the U. S. Artillery at October Term 1816.

In Testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my private Seal there being no public Seal of the Sup. Court of Mobile County at the Town of Mobile this eighteenth day of December A.D. 1816 and of the Sovereignty and Independence of the United States of America the 41st year

John Elliott Clk {Seal}
Sup. Court Mobe Cy

Mississippi Territory of the United States } Mobile County

I do hereby Certify that the investigation of the above presentment was continued at last October Term 1816 on the Affidavit of Major Peters on the ground that he was not prepared for trial, and that he expected to receive

important testimony in his behalf from the United States.

In Testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my private seal there being no public seal to the Office of the Superior Court of Mobile County this 21st day of December AD 1816 and of the Independence of the United States the 41 year.

Attest John Elliott D Clk (Seal)
Sup. Co. M. Co.

6133

M. Territory
vs.
Major Geo. P. Peters
Bill Indictment

Witnesses
James Innerarity
Dominique Valle
William E. Kennedy

A true Copy
Jn. Elliott D. C.
Jeff. Co. Mo. T. C.

[8 Dep] in Head Quarters New Orleans

Dec. 21. 1826

Col. Robert Butler

Sir,

I received yesterday the inclosed application for a furlough from Lieut. Colo. Croghan.

In the present attitude of affairs I think that it is not my duty to the Service to assent to it. Genl. Russel is absent on account of ill health. A vast many subordinate officers are also absent. Only one field officer is

6134

the post Represented is present in the Rept.

Under these circumstances although it would give me pleasure to indulge Col. Croghan for whose merits I have the highest regard upon the views I have of the good of the service on this position now menaced with a war and destitute of more than half of its complement of Officers and Men seem to preclude the idea of a furlough to any effective Officer without the most imperious necessity exists.

You will be good enough to present me respectfully to the General and Lady and to Mrs Butler and believe me

Dear Sir,

Most respectfully

Yrs

El. W. Ripley Maj Gen

6135

You will be good enough to present m[e]
respectfully to the General and Lady an[d]
Mrs Potter and Eliza ...

Dear Sir

Yours respectfully

Yrs

E. W. Ripley adjt

from Gen Ripley
Dec 9th 1817

(Private) Head Quarters 2 Div.
Major General Jackson N. Orleans Dec. 21. 1816

Sir

My dear Sir

I have at last become a little located at this place and have had an opp.y to look around me. The state of things is really such as to make me very anxious to place every thing in the most effective state in case it is to be the theatre of any military operations. The eighth reg.t has not yet arrived but I trust it will before long; and I will give you as succinctly as possible a view of the arrangements I contemplate - should any portion not meet your approbation

6136

I shall hope on appl. to change it to meet your views before it can be carried into effect.

I find the Regt. and corps very short of their complement — my object is to station what I have so as to afford the best means of holding the different im-portant Posts untill they can be reinforced and to push the recruiting service with the utmost vigor.

The barracks at Baton Rouge are only competent to the four Companies already there. I shall scatter the 8th to the Posts now garrisoned by the first and con-centrate the ~~under~~ detachments of the

t. at N. Orleans with a view if we are
not menaced to push them to the former
place whenever Barracks are provided.
Of course Croghan will command at
B. R. and Jessup at New Orleans. the
Regt. has been by J. consolidated into 8 Compa-
nies and I trust it will very soon be
completed to its complement. there are
in this Battalion of Artillery but about
160 men — these I shall consolidate into
two Companies. one for Petit Coquille and
Fort St John, the other for New Orleans.
The Post at Plaquemine (Fort St Phillip) I
shall garrison with two Companies of
the 8. Regt. [illegible] Companies of the 8 I shall
send with Lt Col. Lawrence to Mobile

6134

My object in putting so large a garrison at that Post is, that there may be men enough to labor and render it perfectly effective and capable of being held at all Events until the troops at Fort Montgomery can march to its relief. Major Many with all his surplus officers I shall place on the recruiting service at Huntsville, Natchez, Mobile, New Orleans &c - Whenever a company is recruited to his Battalion it will relieve a company of Infantry who will march in the first instance to N Orleans and then to Baton Rouge Whenever a company is recruited by Maj.

and join the Dept. forces
Bankhead ^ himself relieve a Compy
of Infantry at Mobile.
Under existing circumstances this
is the most efficient arrangement
which I think it in my power to
make with the Troops at present under
my command. I have not yet had
time to go to Petit Coquille & St. John
to examine the line of defence in that
quarter but intend to next week.
I should be very much gratified if
all officers on the recruiting service from
this Dept. could be ordered to make monthly
reports to me of the No. of their recruits or
rather to send a Copy of their reports. If

6138

It would always enable me to

have at one view an estimate of the

whole strength of the Dept. as well

what had joined as what was ready

to join within a small time. To

this I could always have reference

in disposing of any strength

Capt. Morris of the Congress forwarded

me a letter a Copy of which is inclosed

& I do myself the honor to transmit

it.

I have sent a confidential Man to

the Havanna who will return probably

in 2 weeks. Any intelligence from

that quarter I will immediately transmit to you.

The more I see of the motley group which forms the population of this City and State the more highly I appreciate the difficulties you had to encounter "in saving them from their worst enemies themselves" as well as from the common enemy.

Be good enough to present me most respectfully and kindly to Mrs J. and believe me My General

Devotedly Yrs

E. W. Ripley Maj Gen

6139

From Genl. Ripley
Decr. 21st 1816
relative to the distribution
of the troops under his Comd.
Answered the 16th Jan. 1817

that quarter of mile [illegible] valley [illegible]
to you.

The man I [illegible] of the [illegible]
[illegible] from the [illegible] of the
[illegible] take the [illegible]
the [illegible] your [illegible]
[illegible] under [illegible] them [illegible]
[illegible] quarter [illegible]
[illegible] from the [illegible]

Be good enough to present me
most respectfully and kindly to
Mrs J. and believe me Very Sincerel
Devotedly yrs
E. W. Ripley

Major General A. Jackson }

South Side of Tombigby
December 22. 1816

Sir,

I crossed Tombigby yesterday, after a toilsome survey of 23 miles, from the end of Maj: Butlers Line to the river — We found considerable difficulty among the thickets and swamps; and these obstacles impeded us during fully $\frac{2}{3}$ of the distance.

After leaving Major Butlers Line, I found the country intersected by low ridges, giving rise to many small branches, tributary to a creek, a branch of Sopolale — the land very poor and gravelly, with large timber, principally pine and black oak, with an abundant undergrowth of vines and briars — This district continued about one third of the way when I descended into a Level ~~[illegible]~~ country extending to the Tombigby — In the last distance, I crossed Sopolale, and a large stream, entering it just below —

I had some trouble in finding the end of the Line. — After leaving Tombigby, near Mr Colberts, where I was detained 3 days by loss of the man getting lost, I followed a S.E. course for a day and a half, when I struck an Indian Path, which Mr May thought led to the object of my search. But after pursuing it several miles, he altered his opinion, and as it was running nearly due North, I agreed with him in his second thought — Returning to the place where I entered the path, I again proceeded S.E., and in 300 yds, struck

6140

a large stream which I knew must be Sopolale, although I had thought it much farther South. I now determined to try the path again, and in 15 miles, to my great satisfaction reached the line. —

If Sopolale is marked on Gaines's Map, you will find the place of our crossing Tombigbey, four miles below the mouth of that creek — It is the first large stream entering the river on the East Side, below Buttahatche, or Pass River. —

I have now hopes of finding a more open country, where I can push the survey with some rapidity — & you may rest assured Sir, that no exertion on my part, shall be wanting, to complete it as soon as possible. — I fear, however, from the time consumed in getting thus far, that I shall not be able to reach the Shoals, in as short a time as was first contemplated, but the causes of delay, from Weather, sickness, and high waters, are so variable that no definite calculations can be made. The health of the Party has been generally good — only one man has been sick since leaving Buffalo, and he is now so unwell, that to leave him behind, appears the only alternative. A man may possibly be hired at Peachlyns, and Mr May, who sets out today for that place, has orders to engage one if possible.

I remain Sir with great respect

Your Obt. Servant

Hugh Young

Capt. Young's letter
22^d Decr. 1816
requires no answer

Chickasaw agency
20th Jany

18¾

Major General A. Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

C. H. Young
Letter 22 Jan
1816

Dear Sir,

Having forwarded in behalf of Mr. Mayfield, a Memorial to Congress which has relation to the donation of land made him by the Creek Indians in August 1814 — will you be kind enough to send me, officially signed, your certificate, as to the importance and extent of his services to the United States during the late war, in order that it may be presented with the other documents. I would apply to Genl. Jackson, but, as you will easily perceive, there would be an impropriety in requesting his instrumentality in the business in any possible shape. Were I well enough, I would come in myself and see you on the subject — but I am not.

With great respect and friendship.

Charles Cassedy

23rd. Decr. 1816.

Col: R. Butler.

6142

from Charles Coppinger
23 Dec 1816

Col: Robert Butler
Adjut. Genl.
U. S. Army

6143

6143

Department of War.

Sir,

23rd Decemr. 1816.

I enclose a copy of a letter from Genl. Jackson, accompanied by several certificates in relation to impositions practised on the government by certain persons claiming compensation for losses, the payment for which was secured by the fifth article of the Convention entered into at Washington, on the 22d. of March, 1816. So far as these persons are pointed out, and so far as others can be ascertained who have practised impositions, they should be made to refund the money, if paid.

You will also perceive; that Genl. Jackson contends that no losses were sustained by any individuals of the Cherokee nation, in consequence of the march of the troops of his division through that nation, except such as were actually paid for; either by the troops, or the quarter master's department.

As no enquiry was ever made by this department, in relation to the particular corps, either militia, or regular, from the march of which, thro' the Cherokee nation, individuals sustained losses; and as you have the only complete list of the claimants, and the one which was, I believe, submitted to the Senate with the Convention; you are

6144

are requested to ascertain, if practicable, whether or not, loses were paid for, which were alledged to have been sustained from his division, and to make to him a statement of the result.

The list of Claimants which was furnished to you, should be returned with your accounts to the department.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your Obedt. Servant.

Geo. Graham

Col. Return J. Meigs,

Cherokee agent,

Rhea Ct. House, Tenne.

December – 1816.

Letter from George Graham esq.r Acting Secretary of war dated 23.rd December 1816. accompanied by a letter from Genl Jackson and Sundry letters to him from Officers of the Army relating to spoliations by the Militia on the property of Cherokees. ——

Copy
Washington 23 Dec. 1816

Sir,

The enclosed Petition of Hicks & Melton was rec'd from Genl Jackson with a request, as stated in his letter, also herewith enclosed, that the petition should be laid before the President of the U. States, and his decision thereon, as well as his instructions in regard to the points of enquiry stated in the Genl's letter, should be obtained & forwarded to him. For this purpose you will please lay the said petition & letter before the President & furnish me with such decision & instructions as he may be pleased to direct in relation to the same. With high respect,

I am Sir, Your most Obed.t

(Signed) G W Campbell

The acting Secretary of War —

P.S. Please return the Generals

6146

General's letter, ~~wh~~ recently as part of it relates to other business &c. —

Dec. 27th 1816

Major Genl. A. Jackson to W. B. Lewis Dr.

			$	cts
July	20th	To one load wood	1	25
	25	" Six loads Do. p. Receipt	7	50
	26	" Dinner	"	25
	29	" 2 large Glasses French Brandy toddy	2	"
Septr.	2	" 6 Loads wood for Joel Anderson	8	25
Octr.	12	" one large Glass Brandy toddy	1	"
	"	" Horse feed	"	25
Novr.	7	" Dinner for Shelby & Mays	5	"
	18	" Cash paid W. Rains for 16 load wood at 9/	24	"
Decr.	2	" one large Glass Brandy Toddy	1	"
			$ 50	50
		Annexed Bill (within)	83	75
			$ 134	25
		3 Loads wood furnished by Mr. Cushinberry p. Receipts	5	25
			$ 139	50
	14	" Dinner for 3 Gent.	1	50
			$ 141	"
	21	" Horse one night	"	50
	26	Do. & Dinner	1	00
Decr. the	27th	1816	$ 142	50

Recd. payment in full C. Rice

8147-8

Department of War

December 28th 1816.

Sir,

Your letter addressed to the Honble George W. Campbell enclosing the petition of Hicks & Mitton has been submitted to the President, and I am instructed to say to you that the reservations made by the convention with the Cherokee Nation which was concluded at the City of Washington on the 7th of January 1806 are reservations only of the Indian title, and are subject to the right of preemption which the United States has to such titles — You are therefore requested to remove all persons found upon those reservations in contravention of the right of the United States, whether with or without the consent of the reservees.

I have the honor to be
With great respect
Your Obedt Servant
Geo: Graham

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Nashville

6150

From War Dept.
relative to Intruders,
28th. Decr. 1870

Dec— 1816

Geo: Graham presents his compliments to the Honble Mr Campbell & returns the Letter of Genl Jackson addressed to him on the subject of the reservations—

Orders have been issued to Genl Jackson to remove all intruders from these reservations, whether claiming with or without the consent of the original reservees—

Dec 2d 1816

6156-7

6158

Mr Graham
ad. Secy of war to
George W Campbell
dated 30th 1817

The Honble
George W. Campbell
of the
Senate

Sir

Lexington 29th Decr 1816

I inclose you the answer of Lieut Colnl Croghan (which I have this moment received) to my letter of July last containing the Copy of a letter from Doct Backus of the United States Army to the Secretary of War, together with a letter from that honorable gentleman, to Majr Genl Jackson on the Same Subject.

with much respect your obt Servt

W. O. Butler
B Majr & Esq

Colnl
Robt Butler
Adjt Genl

6152

from Maj. Butler. Decr 1815

enclosing Lt. Col. Croghans

answer to his letter on the

subject of Doctor Parkers

615

Public Service — W. O. Butler, B. Maj. U.S.A.

Col.
Robt Butler
Adjt Genl Div. of the South
Nashville Ten.

from Maj. Butler Dec. 1816
enclosing Lt. Col. Hughes
answer to his letter on the
subject of Doctor Perkins

364

6153

Huntsville 29th Decr. 1816

Dear Genl.

yesterday I reached Camp Coffee, having compleated the running and marking the line, adjoining the Chickasaws — their Commrs. did not meet me as you directed, I delayed from the 14th untill the 17th, and not hearing from them I proceeded with the line, — when I reached the Cotton Gin, I was met by Levy Colbert, & Wm. McGilvery, the Chickasaw Commrs. who gave their sanction to the line, on the part of the whole Nation — I have written Col Brown of the Cherokees to send forward his Commrs. that I would commence the line adjoining them, on the first day of next month, — by a line I have recd. from him I learn his men are ready to accompany me, — I expect by the 10th. of Jany. to compleat that line, and will immediately thereafter return home, not a word have I had from Col Barnett — perhaps it would be well for you to advise Govt. of the probable time I shall compleat the business, and that I will report to them, without loss of time —

6154

on my return to Nashville, and that I have again, been compelled to act alone —

I think I will be at home by the 15th January, when I will see you —

great anxiety is felt in the new country, relation to your orders to remove setlers — some say they are confined to the bend of Tennessee, others say they are general, & all south of the river will be removed also — if something could be squinted at by a disinterested person, giving the most correct colourings to the intention of the order, it would be very usefull to those who have and are now setling in that country

I am Dr. Genl. with great respect
Your Obedient Servt.
Jno. Coffee

Majr. Genl. Jackson

From Genl. Coffee
29th. Decr. 1816

6155

6155

From Genl. Coffee
29th. Decr. 1816

Majr. Genl.
Andrew Jackson

Nashville
Tennessee

mail

Copy 1816

The Statement of Chenabee at Fort Strother in presence of Charles Cassedy, and John Hutchings on the 23rd January 1816 — In answer to interrogatories put to him by Genl. John Coffee Comm. &c

Chenabee Stated in Substance that he bore arms during the Wars, between the Creek and Chocktaw Nations, many years before the Revolutionary War between the United States and great Britain, That he was a man of mature age, and attended with the Creek Chiefs at a treaty Concluded Augusta in Georgia, on the 1st of June 1773 between his Britanic Majesty, by the Govr. of the Province of Georgia, Sir James Wright, and the Chiefs & head men of the Creek, and Cherokee Nations. That he was one of the Chiefs who accompanied Genl. Alexr. McGilvray to New York, at the period of the Conclusion of a treaty at that place, between the United States, and his Nation, and that he has ever since been a ruling Chief in the Nation.

Speaking of the lines between the Creek Nation, and the Chocktaw and Chickasaw Nations, he Stated that the Tombigby River, was always Considered such, from its mouth as far up as it

6159

bore any considerable size, or untill it branched out into small Rivulets, that from that point the dividing line between the Chickasaws and Creeks bore away to the ridge East of those waters, leaving the headmost branches of the Tombigby within the Chickasaw lands, and running on that ridge untill it struck the head of some Creek which empties into the Tennessee River, below the muscle Shoals, and going with said Creek (which he [did] not precisely point out) to the river Tennessee.

Chenobee also stated that both his Nation and himself have ever since his remembrance, been accustomed to Hunting on the lands above discribed, and that he always considered them Creek lands.

He also stated that no Chacktaw Indians ever lived on, or cultivated any lands East of the Tombigby river since his remembrance —

The foregoing statement was made in presence of the Chiefs, who gave the statement of the Cherokee line — as wile as in the presence of

(Signed) Charles Cassedy
&
John Hutchings

Copy

Spokokhejo stated that the Tombigby River, in all its course from the confluence of its head branches down, was the line of the Creek lands. Then viewing a map which re=presented the rivers Tombigby and Black Warrior and after deliberating some time, he drew his finger along the whole course of the Tombigby crossing the Black Warrior at its mouth, say=ing he knew that country well. that it was his beloved ground, he had been raised there, had always hunted on it, and that it belonged to him and his nation —

(signed) Charles Cassedy
& John Hutchings

6160

Chenobee &
Spokohkajo
Certificate

(Copy)

No 5 –

1816.

Kentucky Christian County. 18th 1816

I Certify that I was with Majr Genl Jackson from the time he entered the Cherokee Nation untill they was permitted to return to the County of Madison to rest their horses; and on the 29th of Decr 1813 I Joined him again with an express from Genl Coffee, and during the time I was with him, there was nothing taken by his troops I believe to the amt. of ten dollars. The acts rendered by the Indians and others of the Nation are false; except Polly Brown: but this should have been paid by individuals and not by the United States as I believe her Claim to be for his Services and not for property lost. Given under my hand this day and date above written —

Jno. Wm. H. A. Smith

6161

Certificate of J. Wm. A.
Smith relative to
spoliations on the Cherokees

[1811?]

Sir,

I receive with feelings of the deepest sensibility this friendly welcome of my friends & Brothers who compose this Lodge. Many of you, Sir, have been my companions in war, & I may say, all in the practice of those social virtues to the cultivation and harmony of which the mystic tie is consecrated. A review, therefore, of my public & private conduct, presenting to both so full an approbation, is a testimonial so flattering that I know not in what terms to thank you for it.

The glorious events, Sir, to which you have called my attention, have not been atchieved by the unaided prowess of the armies which have been signalized by them. They owe their success

6162

not alone to the determined valour and skill of our Patriot troops; but chiefly to the interposition of Providence in the cause of virtue and liberty – thereby establishing the basis of free masonry on his presence and agency in all good works –

I beg you, Sir, to accept the proffer of my best wishes to the fraternity

Address to
the Free masons
Shelbyville

6163

Copy of a letter from William Gibson Esquire to His Excellency Governor Mitchell - dated

St Marys 4th Jan.y 1817

Sir.

Mr Kingsley of East Florida has this day informed me that Woodbine has returned to Bowleys Town at Swaney, and has been telling the Negroes that freedom had been granted to the blacks at the Neighbouring Islands; - that theirs was withhed by the villany of the white people - this he was told at St Augustine last week by Mr Peepall and by Mr Dexter. - at Swaney there are (he says) a great many run-away negroes from Georgia who receive and protect all that go to them, and prevent all those that wish to return to their masters from doing so. - All those belonging to Mr Peepall and the most part of his wished to return, but were hindered by them from doing so. - He says also that it is reported that Woodbine has gone to Havanah and left a white man there as an agent until his return -

This information I conceived it to be my duty to make known to your Excellency without delay.

(Signed) William Gibson.

6164

Enclosed by the Secy of War
25th. Jany 1817

Jan 6 - 1817

A. Jackson to I. L. Crow Dr

Nov. 16	Balance		$80.36
19	Do 13½ Beef at 5		67½
Do	10		50
[illegible]	16		80
[illegible]	19½		97½
18	21		1.05
Do	2½ Doz. Eggs at 25 cts		62½
20	Do 21 Beef		1.05
			$86.03½

Recd payment in full.
January 6th 1817. Isaac L Crow

6166

A Jackson
Oct.
$86.03½

[illegible]
[illegible]
in full 1817

Nashville January 6th 1817

Dear Sir

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th Decbr. last, which I have perused with great interest & much satisfaction.

Your ideas of the importance of the late acquired Territory from the Indians is certainly correct, and all the importance you attach to it, will be realized, and the sooner these lands are brought into market, a permanent security will be given to what, I deem, the most important, as well as the most vulnerable part of the union. This country once settled, our fortifications of defence in the lower country compleated, and all Europe will cease to look at it with an eye to conquest. There is no other point of the union (america united) that combined Europe can expect to invade with success,

On the other subjects embraced in my letter as well as this I gave you my crude ideas with the candour of a friend, under a recollection of the old adage, that the Bee may suck honey from the weed. I am much gratified that you received them as I intended, It was the purest friendship for you individually, combined with the good of our country that dictated the liberty I took in writing you. The importance of the station you were about to fill to our nation & yourself. The injury your reputation that the chief magistrate may sustain from the acts of a weak minister, the various interests that will arise to recommend for office their favourite candidates for the ... and from experience in the late war, the ... that did arise to our national & national char-

6167

[illegible] experience in the late bygone war has taught me
to know, that it is not those who cry patriotism loudest
who are the greatest friends to their country, or will argue best
in its defence — The Senate of Rome had its true friends,
and Cato americas has here, and when I see a character with the
a manly, honest, firmness, give his opinion of
but when overruled by a majority, fly to the support
of the Eagles of his country, meet every privation
& every danger, for a love of country & its security
I care not by what name he is called, he is a true
american, worthy the confidence of his country,
& all good men — such characters as this, will never
disgrace themselves, or do an act injurious to their
country — such is the character given to me of Col.
D— & believing in the recommendation, I am & was
confident, he was well qualified, to fill the office
with credit to himself & benefit to his country —
and aid you in the arduous duty of the station a —
grateful country has called you to fill — I will just
add, names are but Bubbles & some times used for
the most wicked purpose, I will name one instance
I myself have once upon a time been called a Federalist
you will smile when I name the cause, when your
country put up your name in opposition to Mr. Ma—
I was one of those who gave my opinion, that in the
event of war, (which was then probable) you would be
my choice, every person knew I esteemed Mr. M. as
one of the best of men & a great civilian, but
I have always believed that the mind of a Philosopher
cannot dwell upon blood & carnage with any composure
& not well fitted for a stormy sea — I was for these Ideas —
under liberty denounced as a Federalist — But I trust
that Judging the tree by its fruit, it was unjustly done
& had the [illegible] either — to conclude
my Dear Sir, my whole letter was predicated, to put you

6168

in your yoke against American Independence that you might ensure your own Judgt in the choice of your own Ministry — By which, you would glide smoothly through your administration with honor to yourself & benefit to your country — this was my motive, this the first wish of my heart — to see you when I am in retirement, and endeavoring to nurse a broken & debilitated, thus [illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ administering the Government with the full approbation of all good men [illegible] pursuing a steady course alone dictated by your own independent matured Judgement —

Copy to the Hon.ble
James Monroe
January 6th 1817

Pay office West Tennessee
Nashville Jany 6th 1817

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date requiring me to state in writing the reasons that has influenced me in refusing to pay the officers of the Regular army —

In answer to your request I have to state that by letter from Robert Brent Esquire paymaster General under date of the 25th of September 1816. I am instructed not to pay any officer or Soldier of the regular army for services performed since the 1st day of January 1816. And by another letter under date of the 11th of December 1816. from the paymaster General, I am informed of my having been suspended, as paymaster

6169

by a letter from him dated the 11th of October last. which letter one never came to hand, but in this last letter of the 11th I am instructed to proceed ~~to~~ with the payments to the militia in West Tennessee, until they are completed. I conceive that under this letter authority I can only proceed & as the instructions are special to pay the militia only it was not intended that I should extend my payments to the officers & soldiers of the regular Army—

Your Sir
Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Robt Searcy
Acting as paymaster

Major Genl
Jackson

6170

From Major Searcy
in answer to the
Genl's enquiry, respecting
the refusal to pay the
officers of the Army
6th Jany 1819

A note has been addressed to
the Secy of War on the subject

Majr Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Present

Washington Jany 6 1817

My dear Sir

I have the pleasure to acknowledge your kind letter of the 9th of Decr — I have understood from the Commissioner of the Land Office that Genl Coffee was to be offered the receivers place in the new district Miss. Ty but that was I presume before you had recommended him as a principal surveyor — I shall mention to Mr. Meigs your remarks on that subject as the most certain mode of having it brought to the view of the Executive when those appointments are to be made

The stock I have is not a speculation & I shall be desirous of making the most I can of it as it constitutes all my property

[illegible]

Major Genl Jackson
U.S. Army

6171

If I had been favored with your views earlier I could with the assistance of my friends in Boston where much of the Miss. Stock is owned have made a fine fortune that stock a few months since was as low as 40 per hundred it is now at 68 in Boston equal to 70 of our money in this district — I hope soon to hear from my friends on this subject when I shall know if any stock can be procured on terms which will meet your offer under any of the propositions — I shall be happy to see & communicate with Major Martin when he comes to this place

Jud

And I know the prices of
stock in this quarter I
believe there is not much
for sale this side of New York
I shall write to you again

My present inclinations
are strongly in favor of settling
myself in the Miss. Territory
if I shall find that I can
make out to live without
being dependent on my
pay — Congress have not
as yet done any thing of
importance — I do not
think there is a prospect
of a Spanish war, or any
other commotion, but my
dear Sir, I hope you are
not anxious in your views
of leaving the army

I hope you will do
me the favor to believe me with
perfect respect & regard Your Ob. Servt

D. Parker

6172

D. Parker

Letter - 2 Jany

6th 1817

January 1817 -

Camp on Little Tellico
Indian Nation
Jany 7th 1817.

Sir

I wrote you a few days past and am now in daily expectation to hear from you Our situation is not pleasant They men are nearly all Barefoot, and the agent Cannot give me Georgia Line, I now intend to take the Back track, unless, Your Orders are to the Contrary, Longer than Six days I cannot be in this place

I am

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Sa. Houston

Lt 8th Infy

6175

Morganton Ten
January 14 1817

P. Service
Ro. Stanton
Lt 8th Infy

Colo. Robert Butler
Adjt Genl
Nashville
Ten

P Mail 3

14th Jany 1817
Lieut [illegible]

Morganton Ten
January 14 1817

P. Service
Ro. Houston
Lt 8th Infy

17

Colo. Robert Butler
Adj. Genl
Nashville Te

P Mail

3

From
Lieut Houston
14th Jany 1817

Fort Montgomery Jany 10 1817

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose you an extract from a letter just received from Lieut. Col. Clinch. On this subject I had anticipated the Lieut. Col. wishes from Fort Mitchell, on information received from Majors Wright & Davis of the Staff, & I flatter myself the Major General will approve of the arrangement, as I could no doubt his instruction to maintain the Post at the junction of the Flint & Chatahouchy, was predicated upon a supposition that a strong work had been constructed at that Point.

The almost total failure of the Contractor to supply the Troops in this quarter has reduced us to the necessity of withdrawing two Companies from the Conecuh, without waiting the arrival of the Major Generals answer to my suggestions on the subject.

In order to be prepared for a state of things which I could no doubt is fast approaching I have sent an Officer to New Orleans to purchase three Months Supplies for a thousand Men: I allude to the throwing

up

6179

up of the Contract — in which opinion I am warranted by the state of the depot at this post and by the great rise which has taken place in the price of every description of provisions. There is not a single barrel of either flour or pork, or beef on hand & the troops have for some time been subsisted by on Corn meal & fresh beef drawn from the surrounding country & even that precarious dependence is nearly exhausted. I have just returned from an attempt to join the 4th Regiment. I got as far as the Chatahouchy, but found the state of the waters such as to render all approach to Camp Crawford by the direct route impracticable. The movement of the regiment has been considerably retarded by the failure of my first messenger to reach his place of destination, but it broke up about the 20th November & I am in hopes will be here by the 15. Inst. With respect I have the honor to be

Yr. Ob. Sr.

Wm King
Colonel
Co. 4th Inf.

Col R. Butler
Adj Genl

0819

Colonel Robert Butler

Adjt. Genl.

Division South

Mail } Nashville

Ten

Private

Pon pon 32 miles from Charleston
10th. January 1817.-

My Dear General,

You kind and affectionate letter of the 5th ultimo, I have just received & hasten to reply to it.- A kind Providence has in safety restored me to the Best of Wives & sweetest of children.- I reached my Fathers on Christmas night at 10 O'Clock.- I never saw my Frances in better health & my child is every thing a fond parent could ask or wish for.- I rode from Fort Hawkins to my Fathers a distance of 300 miles in five days.- I thank you, most affectionately thank you, for your kind offer of preparing a room for my family at your Country seat, & feel as much obliged to you as if I accepted it, but as we shall be at Mr. Sanders's Spring, only one mile from your place, & shall be so frequently with Mrs. Jackson & yourself, I am sure you will receive it as a sufficient apology.- We shall set out for Nashville on the 1st. of April - shall pass the Summer at Sanders's Spring.- this will enable us to prepare a house in Nashville for the ensuing Winter.- I have to request that you will be so good as to call on Mr. Sanders

and tell him of my determination to pass the Sum-
-mer at his Watering place.- He promised to have
prepared for me a small Cabin with two rooms.-
I wish him to have it ready for me by the 1st of
May.- I hope he will not disappoint me.-
We shall leave Pon Pon for Charleston in 10 days
where we shall remain till the races.- I fear we
shall not have the pleasure of seeing you in Charles-
-ton this Winter, as you are silent on the subject.-
I do assure you that I know of no event that
would afford the Citizens of this State, particularly
those of Charleston half so much pleasure as a
visit from you.- A War with Spain I look
upon as almost impossible.- Our Minister has given
us no information from that Court that would make
me alter this opinion.- Lt. Gadsden is in Charleston
& I shall see him in a few days, when I will not
fail to greet him kindly for you.- I thank
you for the information which you have given
me relative to the Lands on the South side of
the Tennessee.- With regard to the Lands on
the Alabama I really believe unless you inter-
-fere they never will be brought into Market-
& I speak with great delicacy towards Col. Freeman,
when I say he is in every respect incompetent

However I am certain you are well acquainted with the man.— I shall Inspect the Works on the Harbour of Charleston &c.— I am glad in regard to yr favorite Hero Decatur that defeat was only the Precursor to a more glorious victory.— I will write you fully from Chston & in the mean time I beg you will excuse this hasty scrawl.— Frances and my Mothers family unite in their most affectionate remembrance to Mrs Jackson & yourself.— Remember me to Andrew.—

I am dear General
yr faithful &
affectionate friend
A. P. Hayne

Majr. Genl.
Andrew Jackson.

6184

Col. Hayne
to
Genl. Jackson

10th Jany 1817

Major General Andrew Jackson
Commg Divn South
Nashville
Tennessee —

Mail —

Free
A. P. Hayne
Inspr. Genl.

CHA'SN
JAN
14

CHASn
JAN
14

Free
A. P. Hayne
2
Inspr. Genl.

Major General Andrew Jackson
Comdg. Divn. &c
Nashville
Tennessee—

Mail—

Col. Hayne
to
Genl Jackson
10th Jany 1817

Knoxville 10 January 1817

Sir

The subject of the cherokees exchanging their lands for others on the west the Missi. has been laid before the heads of Departments, and as I am advised little doubt exists of their friendly dis=position, Provided the cherokees wish to go into the measure, to ascertain which fact I have ~~[illegible]~~ sent Colo Lowry of Marysville (who possess's great influence) with dispatches to the agent and several of the chiefs with whom I had frequent opertunities of convers=ing on that subject last fall at this place.

He has not returned nor am I able to venture an opinion. Tho from the result of deliberations here I was very much flattered

6185

yet their friendly impressions might ~~soon~~ then
~~be~~ effaced after their ~~return~~ home. I
will ~~I~~ advise you on the return of Colo Lowry

On the 8th Inst we had ~~some~~ firing
of Cannon, an elegant Ball &c in comme
=moration of the Distinguished victory near
New Orleans. We have a very fine sea
=son, and the citizens in excellent health
Crops have proved in housing much more
abundant than the Farmer had anticipated

Please tender the friendly salutations
of Mrs McMinn & my self to Mrs Jackson
and accept the same for your self from

Sir your Friend
Jos. McMinn

(Please write)

Genl. Jackson

6186

From Capt. McMinn
10th Jan. 1817

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Head Quarters
Nashville

Major General

Andrew Jackson

Head Quarters

Nashville

10th Jan. 181[illegible]

from Jno. [illegible]

Dept. of War
Accts. Office
Jany. 11. 1817

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ult. inclosing your claim for services as Commission while treating with the Chickasaw and Cherokee Indians, together with other accounts, which will be acted on when the statement and vouchers required by the letter addressed you the 17th Nov & 20 Decr. last come to hand.

I am Sir very respectfully
Your obed' Servt.

Peter Hagner

Maj. Genl. Andw. Jackson
Nashville, T.

6189

War
Department
Jany 11th 1817

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ulto advising your draw for services as Commissioner with the Cherokee and Chickasaw Nations together with the accounts, which will be [illegible] when the statement and vouchers named [illegible] the letter enclosed from the 12th of Dec. which came to hand.

I am Sir very respectfully
Your obt Servt

Geo Graham

Maj. Genl. Andw. Jackson
Nashville T.

From the Secty of War Dept.
11th Jany 1817

Department of War,
13th Jany. 1817.

Sir,

As the title of the United States to the lands ceded by the Chickasaws on the North side of the Tennessee river is now complete, in consequence of the ratification of the late treaty with that nation, it becomes proper that all measures which may be taken for the removal of intruders from those lands, should be taken in strict compliance with the injunctions of the act of Congress of the 3d of March, 1807. Orders therefore, for the removal of such intruders will, hereafter, be issued by the state department, to the marshals, who will be instructed to call on you for a military force, if necessary, for the execution of such orders; which force you will promptly afford, on their application.

Your instructions of the 28th of Decemr. 1816, will be still considered as in force, with relation to the two reservations made by the first article of the Convention with the Cherokees, entered into at Washington on the 7th of January, 1806; which reservations are considered as Indian lands, under the construction

6190

Construction which has been given to the 1st and 4th articles of said Convention, and subject, of course, to the pre-emption of the United States.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your Obedt. Servant.

Geo: Graham

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson,
Nashville,
Tennessee.

From War Dept.
Intruders on Indian lands
to be removed by the
Military, on U.S. lands
by application from the
civil authority.
13th. Jan. 1817

Executive Department Georgia
Millidgeville 13th January 1817

Sir

I had the honor to address you on the 5th instant on the subject of the removal of the United states troops from the frontier of Georgia; - since which I have received a letter from Mr Gibson of St Marys, a copy of which is herewith enclosed. - Mr Gibson is a magistrate of our state, and a man of respectability, and from some local circumstances does not wish his name called in question without it be necessary. - I think the information com=municated may be relied upon as true, - and furnishes a strong additional reason against the removal of the troops. - under that impression I now transmit it for the information of the President. -

I am Sir
With high Consideration
your very obt Servt
D B Mitchell

(Signed)

The Honble
The Secretary of War

6192

Enclosed in a letter from the
Secy of war 25th Jany 1817

Department of War,

13th January, 1817.

Sir,

It being deemed advisable by the President, to authorize you to extinguish the Indian title to the two reservations made by the 1st article of the Convention with the Cherokees on the 7th of January, 1806: provided it can be done on such terms as you may think reasonable and just; you will please to take the requisite steps for that purpose, by a special agent, or otherwise, as you may think fit.

Whether you succeed in purchasing the whole, or a part only, of these reservations from the reservees, it will bee proper that the Cherokee nation be a party to the transaction, in order to give to the United States an undisputed jurisdiction over them. And you are hereby authorized to enter into a negotiation with the Chiefs and warriors of the Cherokee nation for that purpose. The Cherokee agent will bee instructed to promote your views.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

your Ob.t Serv.t

Geo. Graham

Maj.r Gen.l

Andrew Jackson,

Nashville, Tenn.ee

6194

From the War Dept.
relative to extinguishing the title of the Cherokee reserves
13th. Jany 1817
Ans. 17th Feby 1817

New Orleans January 14th 1817

Sir

Your letter of the 17th December came to hand in due course, and as soon after its Rect. as practicable Captain Whites claim was adjusted & paid. The Treasurer of the United States has placed at my disposal Ten thousand Dollars in addition to the ten thousand you sent me under cover of your letter of the 3rd of Decr. - these sums will enable me to meet all demands on my Department for current expences, at all the posts from Fort Montgomery to Natchitoches, until the 15th Feby.

I have been much engaged inquiring into the situation of the public Lands in & near this City. In the course of my investigation I have ascertained the United States to be the owners of an immense property, but the Corporation is in possession of some of the best lots and lit lays claim to others and a large parcel has been sold. The Government conveyed to the Corporation six hundred toises outside of the

6196

fortifications and the Corporation released all claim to the lands inside; but Notwithstanding this they have seized on at least Two hundred & fifty thousand Dollars worth of property for which they have No title.

I have strong reasons for believing an attack will be made on Pensacola ere the middle of Feby by the Patriot Army now at Galveston Town a place three hundred Miles west from the Balize. This Army is Fourteen hundred strong but it is in want of experienced Officers to lead it. Offers of command has been made to some of my friends here & they have advised with me on the propriety of accep[ting]. The Patriots intend making it a Naval Depot & place of Rendevous.

Lt Col Lawrence arrived yesterday with his command.

Claiborne has succeeded in getting himself Elected to the Senate by one or two of a Majority.

Present my best respects to Mrs Jackson & the members of your family and believe me your

sincere friend & Servt. Geo Gibson Dy Qr Mr Genl

Col. Gibson's letter
14th Jany 1817

apprehensions and the desperation [illegible]

the Lands [illegible]; but notwithstanding this [illegible]

have escaped on at least two hundred [illegible]

Dollars worth of property for which they [illegible]

no relief.

I have strong reasons for [illegible] [illegible] will be made on Pensacola [illegible] by the Patriot Army [illegible] a place three hundred Miles west [illegible] the Army is Fourteen hundred strong [illegible] of experienced Officers to [illegible] Offers have been made to some of my friends [illegible] concur with me on the [illegible] the Patriots [illegible] making [illegible] place of [illegible].

[illegible] Lawrence [illegible] with his command

Claiborne has [illegible] himself elected to the Senate [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] my best respects to Mrs [illegible] of your family and believe me [illegible]

[illegible]

Colo. Gibsons letter 14th. Jany 1816 —

Washington 17. Jany. 1817.

You probably will be apprized by the Secy. of War of my contracts for the supply of the Troops under your Command within the Mississippi Territory & State of Louisiana and the States of Georgia & South Carolina for the year [illegible] ending the first of June next. — Since these agreements were entered into the Secretary of War has not had it in his power to make any advance of money which is usual to contractors, because the appropriation for 1817 had not been made — a bill for this approp. purpose is now on its passage and will probably be entered into a law in a few days, one of the which I shall ask for your head Quarters in order to [meet] your Commands on the subject of Subsistence: — On acct. of this want of funds much valuable time has been lost in securing a sufficiency of the component parts, before the articles composing them had risen to so high a price, but I hope the consequences may in part be avoided by the present Contractors; whom it is expected will leave

on hand at the end of his contract a supply provided for the contract by it, equal to three months consumption (which they may have bought) before the rise took place — at any rate, each contractor takes his chance as to the price of the articles composing rations, as well for the deposit as for the previous execution of his contract and this year the present contractors ought to abide the consequences, the most [illegible] me.

I take the liberty of making these suggestions without the smallest apprehension that you will be governed by any considerations that will not be impartially just in respect to the individuals concerned, and strictly beneficial to the public interest, and whatever your decision may be, I feel it to be my inclination, as it is my duty, to acquiesce with pleasure & to execute with fidelity — For this purpose I calculate on doing myself the honor of waiting on you about the last of February. with the greatest esteem Sir

I have the honor to be

Yr most Obed Servt

Benj. G. Orr

His Excellency

Major Genl Jackson

Nashville

From B. G. Orr relative
to supplying the troops of
the S. Division.
17th Jany 1817

requires no answer

25

His Excellency

Major Genl. Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

Mr B. G. Orr Letter
on the subject of the
contract for supplying
the troops at Orleans
requires no answer

Saint Louis Dec. 18th 1817

Sir

I have the honor to tender my Resignation, as a first Lieutenant in the U.S. Rifle Regiment

Very respectfully
your Obt. Servt.
J. Meddelson [illegible]
R R

Col. R. Butler
Adjt Genl.

6203

Resigna[illegible]tion of
Geo. A. Heddelson
Jany 28th 1817

Accepted to take effect
3d March 1817

Recd 4th March

Genl. Robert Butler,
Adjt Genl,
Nashville,
Tennessee,

ST. LOUIS
JAN 21

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS
JAN 21

Free [illegible]
[illegible]

Colo. Robert Butler,
Adjt Genl,
Nashville.
Tennessee,

Resignation of
Lieut. [illegible] Heddelson
Jany. 28th 1817
Accepted to take effect
30th March 1817
[illegible]

Jan-18th 1817

Dear Sir

I am under the Necessity of applying to you Again about Nancey Steels land it is now almost Seven Years Since that land has been Settled if it lies where I think it does Now Sir if you will Come and Shew it I will have the Surveyor on any day you will appoint And Go with you to try to establish it if you will Attend to it please to give me notice that I may be Prepared and if you do not Send me word I must Give information that the land is lost I have no interest In the Business but to oblige an old friend and His family please to Send me word by the Docter and oblige yours &c

Jos Dickson

18th Jany 1817

Col. Robt Hays
6205

Ohio River 60 Miles above the mouth
29th Jany 1817

Sir

Having some pecuniary concerns to settle at Baton Rouge, Louisiana with other considerations induced me to prefer descending to N. Orleans preparatory to joining my Regt on the Alabama — I embarked at Louisville Ky as early as the 12th instant on the Steam Boat Oliver Evans calculating in fifteen days to reach Baton Rouge.

I set out thus early to enable me to guard against contingencies & accidents but on the third day we grounded here and now are frozen up in the middle of the River. The ice has been running out of the Wabash for a week which prevented any Boat from moving and continuing to do so situated as I am in this emergency I have it not in my power to procure horses & the necessary furniture to proceed by land — The River is nearly blocked up here and from the present appearance it may be weeks before I shall be able to move from this place so long perhaps that I shall not have it in my power to join the Regt at the expiration of my furlough the last of February — From a recollection of some services manifested towards me on a former occasion I have taken the liberty of addressing you relative to my present predicament

I have already reported my situation to Colo
McDonald but do not know when the letter will
find him — Should I be so unfortunate as to overrun
the time allowed me I hope you will do me the favor
to make use of this letter and request Major Genl
Jackson to allow me one week or two after the first of
month. If I should not be at the head quarters of the
Regiment on the last day of May I shall be reported
absent without leave and no doubt arrested should
I return after that time. I am determined to proceed
in the first Boat that passes and will very possibly
arrive long before my furlough expires I hope
will use your influence so that I may not be rep.
absent without leave on the last of next month
should I be so unfortunate as to be a few days too late

The solicitude that I feel in being considered negli-
gent or remiss in performing my duty must be
my apology to you in troubling you with this long
letter

With profound consideration

Yours &c

E Montgomery Capt

7th Infty & Major by Brevet

Maj. Montgomery
Jany 19th 1817. reporting the
[illegible] in the Ohio River
rec'd [illegible]

Shawnee Town — U.S. Service — 12½
20 Feby 1817

Colo Robert Butler
Adjutant Genl — Division of
the South Nashville
Tennessee

Maj. Montgomery
Feby 19th 1817. reporting his
[illegible] in the Ohio River

recd 12th March

Shawnee Town   U S Service   18/-
2 Feby 1817

Colo Robert C Butler
Adjutant Genl Division of
the South Nashville
Tennessee

Maj Montgomery
Feby 1817

Maj Montgomery

Camp — 55 miles from Noxubbee
Major General A. Jackson } January 19. 1817. —

Sir

Two days have elapsed since my arrival at this spot. On encamping here, I found my meat entirely expended, and learning from and indian, that hogs could be purchased at a cabbin 16 miles distant, I sent ~~with~~ Mr. May with two of the men, to procure some. They reached the place late the first day — spent the second in hunting the hogs and cutting them up, and reached camp in the afternoon of the third. — The following day I resumed the survey, and had proceeded 6 miles, through very difficult swamps and thickets, when one of the men overtook me with the unpleasant information, that the horses could not be found — Altho' nearly dark I returned to camp, finding my way along the line with some trouble, and on reaching it, found two of the party missing who had not been able to keep up with us. — In the morning, one of the lost men came in, without having seen or heard any thing of the other (the same who overtook me yesterday) and as yet (now 9 oclock at night) we have no tidings of him. — I spent this day in searching for the horses, sending the men in every direction, for ten miles round, but all in vain, and I relinquish the hope of finding them, impressed with the belief that the Indians have stolen them — The principal obstacle to finding them, is the frozen ground, which is too hard to shew their tracks, and prevents us from ascertaining even the direction in which they set out. —

6208

In the morning, I intend striking across the country for the St: Stephen's road, where I hope to be able buy horses and continue the survey — & the result of this project I will communicate in a Postscript to this letter when I reach the road —

I should have mentioned, that one of the horses was drowned in crossing Noxubbee, cramped I suppose by the cold-ness of the water, and unable or unwilling to swim — Every exertion was made to save him, but without success. — Another horse was lost, before this accident — drowned in a swamp, where he was left by Mr. May on his return from Peck-lynns — The swamp was completely inundated, and Mr May narrowly escaped himself, having to swim several times before he reached the high land. These disasters will indicate, in some degree, the difficulties I have encountered; but they give only a faint idea. For three or four days, before reaching Noxubbee, we were wading continually, and frequently above our waists, — and the line, at one time, ran along the bottom of a creek, which we were obliged to cross 39 times, and the water rising fast for the last three miles, drawing me at length by an offset, to the high land on the left. —...

You may however rest assured Sir that I am far from desponding, and that, if health continues, no

difficulty shall dishearten me, that can be overcome by any exertion in my power to make.

With much respect

Your obedient Servant

H. Young

Post Script.

St. Stephens January 29th 1818.

In accordance with the intention mentioned in the first part of this Letter, I set out from camp on the morning of the 20th and steering to the North of East, reached the Road at Juzons, early the second day— Not being able to purchase horses there, I at once determined to march for St Stephens Leaving orders with Mr. May to bring the baggage and the rest of my men from [struck] line and encamp near Juzon's untill my return. I took one Soldier with me and walked to this place (105 miles) in three days; making enquiries along the road for suitable horses but without Success. Here I have purchased one horse and have a good prospect of procuring two more, [struck] which number I think the Survey can be carried on— A principal inducement to go so far as this place was the necessity of procuring more flour— but in this I fear there is more difficulty than in getting horses, all my enquiries for it, being as yet unavailing. If none can be had, corn meal must be substituted— and even this, from the scarcity of corn is not easily had.

6209

The line at present rests on the head waters of Chickasa hay river, the main stream of which I shall leave a little to my left — the course to J[illegible] was about 20 degrees N.W. & dist: 25 miles. —

Capt. Young's letter
19th. & 29th. Jan. 1817
requires no answer

Anxiously hoping that the line of conduct I adopted in this emergency may meet your approbation I again subscribe myself

With much respect
Your obt. servant
H. Young

Major General Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

The line at present exists on the head waters of Chickasa hay river, the main stream of which I shall leave a little to my left — the course to I..... was about 20 degrees N.W. — dist: 25 miles. —

Capt. Young's letter
19th. & 29th. Jan. 1817
requires no answer

Major General Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

Anxiously hoping that the line of conduct I adopted in this emergency may meet your approbation I again subscribe myself

With much respect
Your obt. servant
H. Young

Extract of a Letter from Col. T. Chambers
to Major Genl. Macomb
Dated Fort Crawford Green bay.
20th January 1817.

I conceive that it now behoves me, to transmit you such information, relative to the state and dispositions of the Indians as I have been enabled to obtain, since I last did myself the honor to write you - and I am sorry to add that I cannot give a very favorable account of them, one tribe upbraids the other, for suffering an American post to be established in their neighbourhood, they occasionally visit this settlement in a discontented mood, and return so, from what I can learn it appears that the French adopted with them coercive measures, the British those of a conciliatory nature, but the Americans neither one or the other, There will not be a sufficient force here next summer (after the Riflemen leave this) to keep them in any kind of awe, neither is the agent vested with the means to adopt a contrary course of conduct, which would in any wise tend to reconcile their conduct generally is rather suspicious, The Falsovans Winnebagoes and Chippeway tribes have this Winter removed from their former habi

ta

6210

[illegible], towards the Wisconsin river
without assigning any reason, Whatever game
they kill is preserved, instead of offering it for sale
Col. Dixon who is a resident amongst us for the
winter, and whom to the manners of a gentleman joins
a more extensive information of this country & Indian
affairs than any other resident, has been good enough to
send a confidential person, to the Portage who has
returned, and reports that the above mentioned tribes
and the Ottaways & Pottawattamies, had determined
on attacking this Fort early in march ensuing, they
were first to prostrate the settlement, and then carry
the Fort at all Hazzards, that the reason of their ma-
-king war, was in consequence of an ignominous pu-
nishment, which was inflicted on the person of an Otta-
-way chief, by the Indian agent at Mackinac, but that
in consequence of the arrival of Col. Dixon, who stands
pre-eminent with them, they had determined on defering
the attack untill a future period - Col. Dixon is of
the opinion that an unusual excitement exists amongst
them, but conceives that the postponement of the
period of attack, will operate some what favoral-

-ably, as it may tend to produce a diversity of opinion
amongst so many different tribes. They can Muster
according to his account between 2500 & 3000 Warriors, and
the propriety of attacking us last fall on our arrival
here since been at that period, underwent very consider
-able discussion why it was abandoned, I am yet to learn,
for had they executed the measure then, we should have
been cut to pieces in despite of every possible precau
-tion, But now should they attempt it before the Riflemen
leave this, they will hazzard the probability of having
a number of Warriors sent headlong to the Devil
for although the Fort is not finished, yet it is in a situation
(If well manned) to make a tolerable defence, another circum
-stance which will result unfavorably towards effecting
an Amicable adjustment with the Indians is that the
inhabitants of this Settlement are all intermarried with
Indian women of different tribes, who feel most frequ
-ently the circumstances of our being forced to the unplea
-sant necessity of impressing their cattle, they will
Consequently Complain, women you know are always cla
-morous, to their respective Nations of the supposed outr
-age Committed on them which will no doubt prod
-uce a most unhappy effect. The boats which we

are preparing for the expedition to Prairie du Chein will be ready in March and as soon as the ice disappears on Fox river. I shall leave this place although I expect to drag the boats across the intermediate lakes between this and the Portage, as the ice will not leave them untill some time in May. The farther we progress up the Fox river the more narrow it becomes, and if the Indians are so disposed they can cut us off before we reach the Portage, we shall however make the attempt and if we are compelled to return, it shall not be for a simple remonstrance on their part, although we shall not be the aggressors. Col. Dixon will accompany the Detachment, from whom I expect much in facilitating our progress through the different tribes in an amicable manner. I shall close this long epistle by earnestly requesting that you will be pleased to exert yourself in procuring a speedy payment of the accounts of provisions which I have been necessarily obliged to contract with the inhabitants of this settlement.

Enclosed by the Secy of War 11th Apl. 1817

City of Washington
20 Jan. 1817

Sir,

I have understood that Mr Orr of this place who has obtained the contract from Ward & Johnson has written to you for the purpose of having a call made on them for a deposit of 3 months provision which they are unwilling to make, and consider it an act of injustice on the part of Mr Orr. who has no reason for such a request but selfish considerations I do know that he has no reason to demand or request it save the consideration of relieving himself from the high prices of the present moment & to put it upon Ward & Johnson. If faithful contractors are so far underbid by others as to induce the Govt to take such contract from them. it is an act of justice to the Govt & to the old contractors that such underbidders should be compelled faithfully to execute the trust reposed in them I have understood that Mr Orr has informed

6212

you that he is detained here by a committee of investigation. which is not the fact. He has been detained because the War department has not been able to make him advances ute the bill now before the Senate passes. These things are not in the control of Ward Johnson & Heron who was ~~well~~ acquainted with the nature of the contract & he ought to have proceeded to execute it without either waiting for advances before they could be made or without expecting to shield himself from the purchases at the present time by requesting that Ward & Johnson should be compelled to make a deposit. As to the Comm.ee I am chairman & know that he has not been detained by us nor was it indispensable that he should be here nor has he suggested his calls elsewhere nor have we had him before us more than twice & we shall finish our labours to morrow morning but if he had been detained

that I should suppose would be no reason for
his postponing the execution of his contract
by agents. for suppose his attendance was
required six months to come to the army
to suffer for having particularly as his deten
tion would arise from his own business in a
different quarter— of his conduct as con
tractor in the N. W army— I hope sir the duties
you owe to the army & to the nation will not
comport with a regression on his own to
execute his contract without delay & if
the necessity of the case should require
a deposit I hope a month or six weeks
will answer every purpose: again I have
always understood that the deposit was generally
permitted for the benefit of the present con
tractors if the public interest did not require
a different course of proceedings— Having the
greatest confidence in your justice I am certain
you will take the proper steps to compell the execution
of the present contract if your views correspond with
mine upon these facts— with sentiments of great respect
your friend &c Rh'd M. Johnson

6213

The Honble
Richd M. Johnston
Letter — on
the Subject of
B. G. Orr's to me

Free
Rh: M: Johnson

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

from Honble R. M. Johnson
respecting B. Orr's letter
concerning the Contract
20th Jany 1817

Free
Rh: M: Johnson

Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

The Honble
R. M. Johnson
letter - on
the subject of
B. G. Orr's Ctte

From Honble R. M. Johnson
relating to B. G. Orr's [illegible]
concerning the contract
20th Jany 1819

Adjutant General's Office Nashville
January 21st 1817–

Sir.

You will open all communications of a public nature addressed to Maj. General Jackson or myself, and if any are (in your opinion) of such importance, as that an immediate attention should be had thereto: you will forward them by express, recollecting the probable time (say 4 weeks) of my return so as the communications may not pass me on returning.

Respectfully

~~Robert Butler~~

Adjt. General

Lieut. Samuel Houston

Present

To Lieut.

Saml Houston

Present

21.st January 1817.

Depart. of War
Acct's. Office
Jan'y 22d. 1817

Sir,

Your letter of the 6th Inst. has been received, inclosing the accounts required by the communication addressed you from this office the 20th ult.

So soon as the general statement of your accounts shall be received, an adjustment of your transactions, since the last settlement will be made, and the results communicated to you —

I am Sir very respectfully
Your mo. obed't Serv't
[illegible]

[illegible]

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville, T.

6218

From the Actg of War Dept.
Acknowledging the receipt
of the letter of the 6th Jany.
22d Jany 1817

Jan - 23rd - 1817

Andrew Jackson

Bot of Marshall Watkins

1 Kg. anthony $ 10

Recd payment in full

Jany 23rd 1817

Marshall Watkins

6219

Department of War,
Janʸ. 23. 1817.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith, a copy of a Contract entered into by Benjamin G. Orr, of the City of Washington, for the supply of rations to the troops of the United States within the Mississippi Territory, the State of Louisiana & their vicinities north of the Gulf of Mexico; and am,

With the highest respect,
Yr. Obt. Servant,
Geo: Graham

Genl. Andrew Jackson,
Nashville
Tennessee.

6220

From Secy of War
Enclosing the Contract
of B. G. Orr.
23d Jany 1817

Dept. of War
Account. Office
Jany 23d 1817

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th Inst. covering the receipt of the Quarter Mr. Genl. Colo. George Gibson for Drs 10,000 - advanced him the 19th ulto by Genl. Jackson - which sum will be passed to the generals credit on statement of his accounts

Respectfully
Your very obed. Servt.

Wm Lee

Lt. J. M. Glassell
Aid de Camp
Nashville, T.

6222

Depart: of War
Acct's Office
W Lee

Lieut. J. M. Glassell
Aid de Camp
Nashville Ten.

Wm. Lee accountant
War Depart. Letter
Jany 23d 1817
acknowledging
Col. Gibsons
Recpt. for $10.00

Depart: of War
Acct's Office
FREE
W. Lee

Lieut. J. M. Glassell
Aid de Camp

Nashville T.

Wm. Lee Accountant
War Dept. [illegible]
Aug 23d 1817
remits Genl
[illegible]
[illegible]

tuckenbatche 24th Jany
1817

Sir this is the third I have
tried for that negro belang
=ing to haur salleny now
want you to either have him or
sent on to me as quick as
you can or 500 $ Dollars
for him

big warrior
head Speaker
of the [illegible]

6224

5 5 5 7

2 2 2

16

20

28

5 78

6225

a letter to be
written to Major
Thos. B. Clark on
the subject of
the written
— Negro —
letter written
to Major Clark
on the above
subject 12th of
Feby 1818 —

From the Brig. Warrior
A letter to be written
to Maj. Clarke on
the subject of the
within named negro

Clarke written to.

From the Big Warrior
A letter to be written
to Maj. Clarke on
the subject of the
within named negro

Clarke written to.

a letter to be
written to Major
Thos. B. Clark on
the subject of
the within
— Negro —
letter written
to Major Clark
on the above
subject [illegible] of
Feby 1817 ——

Department of War,

25th January, 1817.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose to you copies of communications received from the Governor of Georgia, from which it would seem to be necessary to have some force stationed in Georgia, on or adjacent to the Florida line. Not knowing whether you have removed all the troops from the Chattahouche, or whether, in consequence of the intimation in the postscript to my letter to you of the 5th of November, you had made any arrangements to keep a force on that frontier, I am unable to answer satisfactorily the letter of the Governor of Georgia; and have, therefore, to request, that you will advise this department, whether you have, or intend making such a disposition of your forces, as will meet the views of the Governor. How far would it be proper to station a part of the Artillery now at Charleston, on that frontier?

Understanding that you have ordered two Companies of infantry to Natchitoches, to relieve those of the rifle regiment, which are ordered to St. Louis, I am directed by the President to request that the Companies of the rifle regiment may not be removed, until further orders from this department, but that they be

6226

continued, as well as the infantry, at Natchitoches.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your Obedt. Servant.

Geo: Graham

Major Genl.

Andrew Jackson,

Nashville,

Tennessee.

Continued, as well as the infantry, at Natchitoches.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your Obedt. Servant,

Geo: Graham

From War Dept. with enclosures from the Governor of Georgia, relative to the defence of the southern frontier of that state
25th Jany 1817
Ansd. 24th Feby 1817

Major General Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

New-Orleans
27th January 1817

Dear Sir,

Since the year 1811 I have written to several Gentlemen of your Bar on the Subject of a Claim of some consid'able importance against Thomas James - My last letter was addressed to the late Judge Tate, whose death deprived me of an answer which would I am sure have proved satisfactory - My father in law Mr. Mather is deeply interested in ascertaining whether the claim is worth any further pursuit - much money has already been expended in fruitless useless efforts to inforce payment - Under the impression that you have some knowledge of the suit of Morgan & Mather against Thos. James together with the conviction that it will afford you pleasure to serve my aged Father in law I take the liberty without the formality of an apology - to request of you the favor to enquire into James's situation & say whether you believe the claim would warrant any further expense. The Judgt. was rendered at Nashville, some property seized in Execution, but the Deft. removed to Kentucky, but left as we are informed some real property in your State incumbered with the Judgt. in our favor - If you would hand this letter to some professional friend in Nashville all the necessary information could be procured without giving you much trouble, a word from an old member of their own

6228

own bar would do more than a dozen of letters from abroad — in a word, I want the aid & services, of Counsel of Your' choosing by whose report & advice we will be governed — In return for the trouble which this commission may give You I have only to repeat that I am & shall ever continue to be subject to the orders of our Tennessee General. G. W. Campbell Esqr. Late Secretary of the Treasury of the U. S. of A. knows something of our claim, but not being well versed in the style in which ex-ministers expect to be addressed, I fear that a direct application for redress would do more harm than good —

If an apology for intruding upon Your important time could be necessary — it would be sufficient I am sure to say that it is for the relief of Your old friend Mr. Mather — Present my best wishes to Mrs. Jackson & believe me to be

Yours
A L Duncan

Majr. Genl. A. Jackson

Major General Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

Mobile
via Fort Adams 6229

New Orleans
Jan.y 31st 1817.

Sir,

At the request of Brev.d Cap.t Beall, as I have but one first Lieu.t now in my Battalion, two of the four having resigned, & one not joined, to solicit, if it meets with your approbation, that you will transfer this Officer to my Battalion. —

I have the honor to be Sir,
with the greatest
resp.t y.r ob.t serv.t
Ja.s B. Many
Maj.r Art.y

Maj.r Gen.l Jackson

From Major Many
requesting the transfer
of Capt. Beall

6230

From Major Many
respecting the transfer
of Capt. Beale
31st. Jany 1817

Department of War,

1st February, 1817.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th ultimo, which seems to have been founded on an erroneous impression of the instructions which had been given to major Long, extracts from which are inclosed. When major Long reported himself to this department in pursuance of those instructions, he applied for leave to go to New York for the purpose of arranging some private business: this permission was granted on his representation, that his report and topographical plans could be executed by him with greater facility, in consequence of the instruments which he had there, and which he could not readily procure at this place. He was, also, verbally instructed to act temporarily, if necessary, as topographical Engineer to the Board of Fortifications; provided, major Roberdeau, who had been assigned to that duty, should be prevented from joining the board. It is not understood, however, that he has been called on to perform any duties of that kind.

So soon as major Long has made his report to this department, he will in pursuance of the original intention of the department, be ordered to report himself to you at

6231

Nashville. It is distinctly to be understood, that this department at all times exercises the right of assigning officers to the performance of special duties, at its discretion.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

your obt. Servant.

Geo: Graham

Acting Secty of War

Major Genl.

Andrew Jackson,

Nashville

From Secy of War
enclosing extract from his
instructions to Major Long
1st. Feby 1817
Ans'd. 26th. Feby 1817

Feb-2nd 1817

Dear Sir,

Considering the irregularity of the returns I hope the enclosed will be found pretty correct. It was an object to shew as strong as possible to Congress. I have sent copies of the enclosed to Col. Gardner also that we may all preach from the same text for general public purposes.

I send a divn. return from Col. G. yesterday for Oct. & it does not differ more than 50 from the enclosed.

Yours D. Parker

Col. Butler

Feby 2'17

6233

From Adjt. & Insp. Genl.

2nd Feby. 1817

Feb. 2nd 1817

Extract of a letter from Lt Sands Commanding Fort Gaines to the Commanding Officer of Fort Hawkins dated 2nd February 1817

" When the Colonel with the troops left Fort Scott he gave the buildings in charge of one of the Perrymans from whom I have just received a letter handed me by his brother who arrived here after I had commenced writing this.

Perryman states in his letter that the Red Sticks (or hostiles) after we had left the Fort came in companies and carried off every thing we had left with him and what he had purchased of Butler, burnt 3 houses and threatened if he did not leave the place to burn it over his head. he got what few articles he could with his family in a [illegible] Canoe & came to his brother who informs me that there is at present about 300 Indians embodied at the F

6235-6

and others Constantly joining them, he does not know their intentions but understood a party was going out to steal Horses &c

This morning (3rd) One of the Settlers waited on me to advise in what manner to act as Gen. M. McLean had been at his house and ordered him off. Telling him that in 8 days they would come back and if he was not gone they would drive him away &c

Let their intentions be what they will I feel perfectly safe with my Small Command (32) I can Contend with safety against 500 men if we had but five minutes notice of their approach, I have three 5 8/10 Inch Howitzers 2 Long 4 four pounder and ammunition in abundance

State of North Carolina Buncombe
County February 2nd 1817

Most Honored General no doubt but you may be surprized to receive a letter from a person entirely unknown to you as I am and the cause of my letter you will find as follows I enterted in the U. States 43d Regiment under Capt. Mapsias for during the war then existing betext the U.S. and G Britain which time I served out and was discharged at Columbia South Carolina on the 27th of September 1815 by Lt. John Harlee commanding Company and Countersigned by Major James E Dinkens with Duplicates for my pay to the amount of one hundred and seventy six Dollars one four and half cents to which Duplicates I presented to the District paymaster at Raleigh N Carolina for settlement on the 22nd of November 1816 and after a close inspection he said he coud find no falt in the Duplicates he also inspected my Discharge and he said that the hand writing agreed but he did not think himself justifyable in paying me he also wanted me to let him take the Duplicates and he said he would keep one himself and send the other on to the Secretary at war for inspection to see if tha would agree with the musterrolls and if tha did tha would send him an answer back and he would pay me I Refused the gentlemans offer and Enquired whether a copy would not do as the original Duplicates [redacted] to allow after some hesitation that it might so we drew a copy of the Duplicats and sent them on to the Secretary of war for inspection and waited 20 days and Received no answer

6237

now most Honored General the intention
of my letter I hope your Excellency will
let it have its desired effect and that
is to give your most humble Servant in
structions how to get his money for the serv
ices I under went in behalf of my Country
in the Creeke Nation and also against
the British on St. Marys River I hope
you will please to answer my letter and
give me your best instructions how to get
the my Right from the U. States So no more
at present but Remains your most
obedient and very humble Servant

To
Major General Albert Vickrey
A. Jackson Comg A Discharged Soldier
Division of the South

from
Albert Vickrey
March 15th 1817
Ansd. from the Adjt
Genls. Office
20th March 1817

Asheville N.C. Mar 15 181
To Major General
Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

Mail

This is to be answering the man
informed that his discharge is dated

now Most Honored General the intention
of my letter I hope your Excellency will
let it have its desired effect and that
is to give your most humble Servant in
structions how to get his money for the Serv
ices I underwent in behalf of my Country
in the Creeke Nation and also against
the British on St. Marys River I hope
you will please to answer my letter and
give me your best instructions how to get
be my Right from the U. States So no more
at present but Remains your most
obedient and very humble Servant

To
Major General
A. Jackson Comg
Division of the South

Albert Vickrey
A Discharged Soldier

From
Albert Vickrey
March 13 — 1817
Ans.d from the Adjt
Genl.s Office
20th March 1817

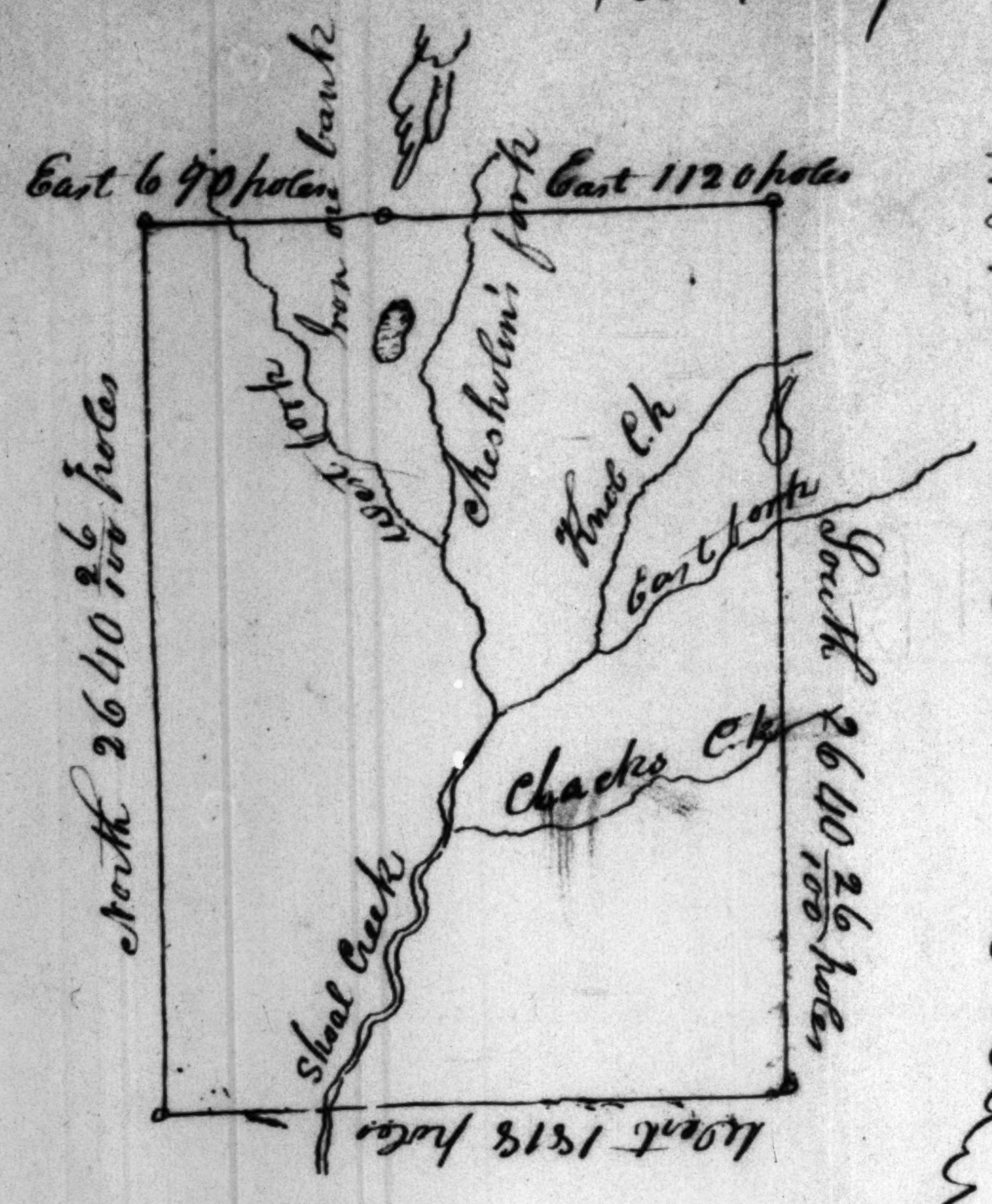
A Soldier ~~A~~ 18¼
To Maj. General
Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

Mail

This is to be answered the man
informed that his discharge is beto

Feb 4 1817

Platted by a scale of 800 poles to the inch



Pursuant to an order from Major Genl Andrew Jackson, I have surveyed a reservation of thirty thousand acres of land for the United States, for a foundery & armory, on both sides of shoal creek, a north branch of Tennessee river including the forks of said creek, a bank of Iron ore and a site for erecting works &c.

Begining at a red oak one mile north of the Iron ore bank & run east at 240 poles, crossed Chisholm's fork of shoal creek & marked a sycamore, continued east, ~~in all~~ in all 1120 poles to three small chesnuts marked as a corner, standing 16 poles west of a drain, & 80 poles north of a Hurricane; thence south crossed Knob creek at 480 poles, marked a white oak continued South at 1032 poles crossed the east fork of shoal creek, marked an ash & ~~hackberry~~ dogwood, continued south, crossed ~~black's~~ Clacks creek at 1640 poles, marked an ash and Hackberry, continued south at 2240 poles, marked two black oaks continued south in all 2640 $\frac{26}{100}$ poles to a stake; - thence West 1336 poles, marked a white oak, black oak & Hickory on a bluff, the east bank of shoal creek about 80 poles below an Iron ore bank, continued west, crossing shoal creek in all 1818 poles to a stake, thence North 2640 $\frac{26}{100}$ poles to a stake thence east 690 poles to the beginning.

Survey completed on the 4th day of February 1817.

John Adkinson } C. C.
James B. Majors }

(Signed) John Donelson Jr.
Surveyor

6239

6239

Survey
of a Military Reservation
for an Armory & Foundery

(Copy)

Head Qrs Milledgeville Georgia
February 5th 1817

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Letter of this date.

The facts which you have been pleased to Communicate in relation to the late hostile conduct of the Seminole Indians, merit, and shall receive my immediate and particular attention. I am not authorised to change the destination of the 4th Infantry. but should I receive no authority to recall a part of that Corps; I shall order one or two Companies of Artillery (to do Duty as Infantry) from Charleston to the Southern frontier of this State, with Instructions to Check Indian hostilities, and at the same time to remove from Indian Land such Intruders as may remain after being duly notified to remove. ——

I have the Honor to be
with high Consideration & Respect
Your Obed.t Serv.t

His Excellency
Governor Mitchell

(Signed) Edmund P Gaines

CS840

copy N.° 2

from M Genl. Gaines

to

Governor Mitchell

feby 5 - 1817

Executive Department Georgia
Milledgeville 5th February 1817

Sir

Understanding that you are thus far on your way to Fort Montgomery, I avail myself of the present opportunity, to communicate some facts in the expectation that you will have it in your power, if your Judgement approves, to adopt the measures I am about to propose.

You no doubt have already been informed that the notorious Woodbine has recently made his appearance again at the mouth of the Apalachicola and that he has an agent now among the Seminolie Indians and Negroes in that quarter, stirring them up to acts of hostility against this country, and that Woodbine himself, has gone in an armed Vessel to some part of the West Indies for supplies.— Connected with this fact, is another which may serve as an intimation of the future conduct of these people, when once in possession of the supplies which it is said, they expect on the return of Woodbine. About ten or

6242

twelve days ago a small party of those Indians entered the frontier of Wayne County, and stole two horses and some Cattle; they were pursued by some of the Inhabitants who peaceably demanded a restoration of the stolen property, and instead of a compliance on the part of the Indians, they immediately fired upon the Whites, who retired without returning a shot, one of the Whites was mortally wounded. Before this last Circumstance came to my knowledge, I had addressed the Acting Secretary of War, and desired the Contents of my Letter to be communicated to the President, in which I represented the evil consequences that were likely to result to Georgia in particular by the removal of the 4th Regiment from Camp Crawford, without their place was supplied by an adequate force from some other quarter, and requested the order for the removal of that Regiment might be countermanded, or their place supplied, to this Communication there has not yet been time to receive an answer. The object of my present address is to know if you cannot suspend the march of the 4th

Regiment untill I can hear from the War Department,
if you do not feel authorised or disposed to order them
back to their former station at Camp Crawford. Another
object of the present address grows out of the following
fact. Some of our people have gone over the Ocmulgee and
settled between that River, and the line run under the late
Treaty with the Creeks on or near Goose Creek, of which
the Indians complain. I have appointed an Agent to go
and order them off, and to bring me the names of all such
as refuse to remove from the Indian Land. I am doubtful
from the Character of those Intruders that they will not
remove without force is used to compell them, and as it is
doubtful whether I can legally apply that force, and the
U. States can. I have to request if consistent with your
Duty, or the orders of the General Government, that you will
Order a Detachment of troops to proceed to the spot,
and remove those intruders. I am unwilling to give the
Indians any just cause of complaint against us, and
6243 the more so, because I am determined as long as I

hold the Station I now occupy, never to permit any aggression on their part to pass with impunity.

I hold it a good rule however to do as I would be done by, and am desirous of conforming to this rule in the present instance.—

I am Sir

With high Consideration & Respect

Your very obed.t Serv.t

Maj. General

Edmund P. Gaines

Copy No. 1.

from Governor Mitchell to Major General Gaines

Feby 5. 1817

hold the Station I now occupy, never to permit any aggression on their part to pass with impunity. I hold it a good rule however "to do as I would be done by," and am desirous of conforming to this rule in the present instance.—

I am Sir

With high Consideration & Respect

Your very obed^t. Servt.

Maj^r. General

Edmund P. Gaines

Copy No. 1.

from Governor Mitchell
to
Major General Gaines
May 5. 1817

Fort Massac 7th Feby
1817

Sir

I wrote you about the 19th Jany detailing my progress to join my Regt about the first of February a temporary rise in the Ohio enabled us to get under weigh again — On the same day in running through a field of ice near this place one of the wheels of the Steam boat was broken off; about the same time a more severe spell of freezing weather set in & precluded the possibility of descending even when we were repaired no other than our boat has attempted to move for more than three weeks in consequence of the great body of ice in the River which has occasioned the destruction of many Boats — At the present there is an appearance of a [illegible] when I will avail myself of the first craft to proceed.

6244

From the length of time that I have been unavoidably delayed it will be difficult for me to Join the Regiment by the time specified — Should you have the goodness to interest yourself for me relative to this detainment I shall ever acknowledge your kindness — The Garrison at this place is in a state of great dilapidation from the base trespassing of many scoundrels that reside near it. The pickets from the quarters with but one or two exceptions have been taken away. A Mr Wilcox resides in the barracks who pretends that he has the care of the Fort. If a person of integrity could be found in this Country willing to move into the Garrison the buildings might in some measure be protected

Respectfully

E Montgomery Capt 7th
Infy & Major by Brevet

Maj. Montgomery 7th Feby 1817. reporting his situation on the Ohio River

Recd. 4th March

U S Service

18½

Colo. Robert Butler

Adjutant Genl — Division of the South —

Nashville

Tennessee

Fort Hawkins, Ga
February 8. 1817

General,

It becomes my duty to report to you another act of Indian hostility upon our southern frontier.

By a letter from Governor Mitchell, I am informed that a party of Seminola Indians entered the frontier of Wayne county in this state, about two weeks ago, and stole two Horses and some cattle — they were pursued by some of the Inhabitants, who peaceably demanded a restoration of the stolen property, but instead of a compliance on the part of the Indians, they immediately fired upon our people, one of whom received a mortal wound.

You will perceive by the Governor's letter, (a copy of which I enclose, with my answer, NO. 1 and 2,) that he is desirous a detachment of U. S. troops should be stationed upon the southern frontier of this state.

Having no doubt of the propriety of complying as far as in my power with this request; and

6246

being uncertain whether any part of the 4th or 7th Infty. can shortly be permitted to return to this State; I shall direct the commanding Officer at Charleston, to send a complete company of Artillery, by Water to Darien, and thence up the Altamaha to the Goose creek settlement, about 40 miles above Darien; with orders to detect any ill-disposed parties of Indians found lurking about that settlement; and moreover to remove Intruders from Indian land.

I am aware that a company of Artillery is not well calculated for the pursuit of Indians, or for other detached service, in the woods: yet I am under the impression that even the appearance of a regular force, composed of any corps, upon that frontier, will, for a time, be sufficient to preserve order. Besides, the corps of artillery will be the better of occasional change of position.

Should the Seminole Indians continue to annoy our exposed settlements, I beg that I may be permitted to visit them, with the Infantry, a company or two of Artillery, and two or three hundred friendly warriors headed by Major

Mackintosh. It is vain to expect a good understanding with those Indians, without such a visit, and there can be no better time than during the next three months. our troops and supplies could be taken by water, — quietly, and rapidly from Mobile to the Appalachicola, where they would be met by the artillery and friendly Indians.

I am this far on my way to Fort Montgomery, and shall repair to that place as soon as the bad roads and weather will permit.

I have the honor to be
most respectfully
Your obdt. Servt.

Edmund P. Gaines,
Major Genl. Comg.

Major General
Andrew Jackson, Commander in chief S.D.

6247

From Genl. E. Gaines
enclosing the correspon=
=dence between himself
& Governor Mitchell
relative to the protection
of the Geo. frontier.
8th of Feby 1817

Answered 2d March.

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Commander in Chief
Division of the South
Hd Qrs Nashville

Feb 10th 1817

Dear Sir, We have with us your young friend Mr Martin

Business of curiosity has devoted his time for a few days past - he visits Congress & some of our great men - I understand he proposes to go to Maryland very soon - from the best information I can obtain he will not find Mississippi stock so low as to answer his views - the holders of it would generally prefer to cash it first rather called in bank stock rather than take its nominal value three years hence - The meeting of the money changers at Phila to convene the great bank to ... the ... of full ... [illegible]

kinds of stock, or as some finan-
-ciers have it, reduced the price
of specie — The Treasury report of
this session of Congress states that
the Miss.i stock will be cancelled
in three years — Congress as
you perceive by the papers do
little more than told — They
threaten the army, but will
do nothing unless it be to de-
-prive [illegible] of pay &c. that is
they say to make it the legion
of honor in our service —

When I introduced Major Martin
to Mr. Monroe I took occasion
in the conversation to bring his
attention to the expediency of
having the land on the Tennessee
early surveyed & sold — Some
things were mentioned by the Major
& myself which seemed to strike
him with some force in fa-
-vor of such arrangement —

Some

of the members of Congress in both
houses are urging the im-
-portance of having a new
surveying
district to promote the
important object of bringing
the land of the northern parts of
the Mississ: into the market
as early as possible — I under-
-stand the agents for the French
emigrants wish to get a loca-
-tion on the south side of the
high land which divide the
waters of the Tennessee & Mobile

We cannot guess who will
be Secretary of War — the knowing
ones say Mr. Adams is to be
Secy of State, Mr. Crawford remains
in the Treasury & Mr. Crowninshield
in the Navy — a few days will
now determine the new organ-
-ization — report says Mr. Clay &
Mr. Lowndes have both been offer-
-ed the War Dept. —

With great respect I have the honor to be
Your Obt. Servt
D. Parker

Major Genl. Jackson

Washington Feby 10th 1817

6249

D. Parker

To

Genl. Jackson

Febry 10th 1817

6250

Frankfort
12 Feby 1817

Dear General

Being the commander over the district for which Ward & Johnson furnishes rations to the U S troops I hope you will pardon me for troubling you with a few lines

Last summer in order to be certain to furnish the troops we bought a large number of hogs on foot drove them to Louisville on the bank of the Ohio and as soon as the weather got cool enough to slaughter them we did so and forwarded on about 600 barrels to orleans which arrived in good time — it was of the best quality and was purchased at a very high price — at the same time we had a large quantity of excellent wheat purchased and delivered in 3 or 4 mills ready to grind the moment the water should rise accordingly we had the first flour in our quarter of the world and of the best quality and forwarded on upwards of 500 barrels which got as far as the red banks and there met with ice and has stoped it — we had also another boat load in the Kentucky river which is now locked with the ice we have been making flour for our district and have at least 2000 barrels of the best quality now ready for shipment so soon as

6251

the water rises — ~~we have~~ scarcely ever witnessed as hard a winter — during this period flour became scarce and high at orleans and whilst in this situation Col King at Fort Mongomery ordered a 3 months abstract or 90.000 complete rations and sent on his agent to New orleans to make the purchase — our agent wished to do it as agent, but this was refused Mr Brandt then proposed to buy it as a commissioned merchant and by his agreeing to do it on better terms than any other person this was consented to Col King intends to give a draft on government for the amount, but we wish to let it be issued as other provisions and abstracts signed as usual, which I take will be agreeable to you — It is a hard turn on us at any rate to buy so large a quantity for a post at once when we had made such ample provision but was prevented from getting it to the posts in time by circumstances over which we had no control to wit the excessive cold=ness of the season — I dont conceive it proper to permit the troops at a high price — no ~~[illegible]~~ agreed to feed them and let the price be what it may it shall be done — but could we be favoured at this time not to buy

so large a quantity before our provisions
arrives I shall feel under great obligations
to you— The moment the ice breaks
up we shall have more than sufficient
to finish our contract of the very best
kind started down the river— The sudden
rise of the price of provisions in this
quarter is such that we shall loose
on the contract to do our best— It
has been my constant wish and desire
to furnish a plentiful and wholesome
supply of provisions— we have had a
rugged time of it for five years which
is well known to you— Another person
has got it the ensuing year who un-
-derbid us— and I know we shall not make
any thing ourselves of course our
successor must sink money. But this is
with him— I hope he may feed our
gallant troops well— I should have been
glad to have continued at a fair price
but for the price at which it is now
undertaken I don't envy the contractor
but I pity him— Suffer me here to
tender to you my sincere thanks for
the liberality which you have shown
to us since we filled the contract there
please to forgive the trouble so long a
letter may give you— I felt it my
duty to apprise you of the facts here stated

I have the honor to be with
high esteem your obt Servt
James Johnson

6252

From ~~#~~ Johnson deposit
relative to ~~supply~~ of
provisions ordered by
Col. King
12th Feby 1817

Major Genl Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

Free J. Johnson

FEB 15

Free
J Johnson

FRANKFORT
FEB
16

Major Genl Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

From Johnson [illegible]
relative to [illegible]
Morrisons case
Col. King
12 Feby 1817

Feb 13th 1817

Dear Sir,

I enclose sever-
-al volumes of a work
on the organization
of Hospitals which may
be advantageously dis-
-posed of to our young
doctors who have not
had much experience in
Hospitals – Very respectfully

D. Parker
A. I. Genl

Col. Butler
A. Adj. Genl
S. Divn

Feb 13 '17

6253

CITY
DEC
17

A. Parker
Asst Genl

FREE

Colonel R. Butler
Adt Genl S. Div
Nashville
Tennessee

Gloucester Feby 14th 1817

Col. Robert Butler

Sir,

I arrived at this place one the 11th of this Month in lower health than ever I have been. My passage (by water) was very very rough and disagreeable, the object of my returning to this part of the Country is to visit my Friends, for the last time —

Yours very Respectfully —

P. Woodbury
Surg: 8th Regt Inf

Col. Robt Butler
Adjt General
Division of the South

6255-6

Doc Woodbury

Febry 14th — 1750

1817

Honble Robert Butler,
Adjt General of the Southern
Division —

Nashville.
Tennessee —

[Postmark: …CESTER … FEB 15]

Fort Hawkins Ga
February 14th 1817

General,

I am informed by a letter from Colonel King under date the 28 of last month, that from information he has received from various sources, he has reason to believe that the "Spanish Patriots" are about to get possession of Pensacola — that the expedition destined for this service was to rendezvous at the mouth of the Perdido on the 4th instant, where they expect to be joined by a considerable force from the Mississippi Territory — That their agents have been for some time actively employed in that quarter engaging men; and that he has been indirectly applied to for the loan of arms to equip them, — which he has very properly disregarded.

However anxious an american officer witnessing a struggle of this sort may feel to take an active part, and to throw his weight into the scale of rational liberty against legitimate despotism, yet he who knows what is due to himself and to the country a[...]

6257

him with power and honoring him with trust, and confidence, can only stand aloof and look on as a passive neutral; so long at least as the belligerents confine their operations within the limits chalked out by National law. With this view of the subject I heartily approve the stand taken by Colonel King.

The Indians have given some recent indications of a hostile disposition towards the little settlement upon the Chattahoochie, as you will perceive by the enclosed extract, of a letter from the Commanding Officer in that quarter.

Most Respectfully
Your obt. Servt.
Edmund P. Gaines

Major General
Andrew Jackson
[Com]mander in Chief
[D]ivision of the South

From General Gaines

with an inclosure

14th Feby 1817

Recd 27th Apl 1817

Requires no answer

Winchester 15th February 1817

Sir,

I avail myself of the opportunity offered by a letter from Adjt Genl Parker authorising me to remain at this place to await orders, of tendering through you my resignation as Captain in the U States Rifle Regiment. I am induced to this step from ascertaining that it will be impossible for me to continue in the service without making greater sacrifices, than in my opinion would be justifiable.

I should wish my resignation to take effect from the last of this or the next month. Please inform me at what time it will take effect.

Very Respectfully Your
Obedt Servt

J. Kean
Capt. U.S. Rifle Regt.

6259

25

Brigdr. Genl. T. A. Smith
St. Louis
Missouri Territory

WINCHESTER
FEB 8

15 Feby 1817.

Resignation of
Capt. J. Kean R. Regt.

Accepted to take effect
March 31st. 1817.

NITCHESTER
FEB 8

25

Brigdr. Genl. T. A. Smith
St. Louis
Missouri Territory

15 Feby. 1817.
Resignation of
Capt. J. Kean. R. Regt.

Accepted to take effect
March 31st. 1817.

Feb.ry 16th 1817

Received of Harrison Sanders for Gen.l Jackson to making 16 pair of double soal shoes at 9/6 pair & 17 pair of single soal shoes at 9/3 paire & one paire welted at 3 shillings & also one paire at 9/3 paire & one Odd shoe at one shilling & penny half penny this amount to £13-1-7½ this 16th of february 1817

witt.
Rich.d W. Jones

Wood Jones

6200

[illegible] one Dollar [illegible] by me on the [illegible]

Harrison Sanders

W. Lewis

Rec^pt 1817.

for [illegible]

Nashville, February 18th 1817.

Major Genl. Jackson

Esteemed Sir,

I have been indefatigably engaged since the year 1811, in the collection of materials for compiling a new Gazetteer of the U. States; and as there are but few individuals fully acquainted with the country South of the State of Tennessee; I hope you will not consider it pre=sumption in me, to request you to give brief answers to such of the adjoined queries, as you can with convenience, when your leisure will admit.

Yours respectfully.

John [illegible]

Queries for the Mississippi Territory, &c.

Rivers. — The proper name of each; if navigable, how far up, and by what kind of vessels; general breadth; what na=tural obstructions and if any of them are remarkable falls or rapids; if any of its branches are navigable and at [illegible] seasons; together with any other remarks?

[illegible] — The proper name of each; number of houses or huts; to what nation of Indians it belongs; how situated, and if noted for any remarkable occurrence?

Forts. — The proper name of each; how situated and constructed; and if noted for any remarkable occurrence. — Please give the situation of Fort Mimms?

Creek Nation of Indians. — The proper names of the different tribes that compose it; the number of warriors at the com=mencement of the late war, and the probable number of warriors and souls, at this time; their present bounds par=

6261

(Creek Nation Continued);

= ticularly the lines dividing them from the Cherokees and the lands of the State of Georgia; their principal towns; general remarks respecting them?

Cherokees. — Their bounds at this time; number of warriors and souls; their principal towns; general remarks?

Chickasaws. — Their present bounds, particularly the line dividing them from the Choctaws; number of warriors and souls; their principal towns; general remarks?

Choctaws. — The same queries as above?

General Remarks. — General face of the country as far as you are acquainted with it; kinds of timber, soil, minerals, mineral springs, natural curiosities, animals, mountains, vallies, prairies, swamps, lakes, islands, salines, military and other roads; contemplated U.S. boundary &c. If any antient mounds or fortifications. — Please give a short description of each notable place; as, Cotton Gin Port, Coney, Bear, and Wills creeks; different towns, bluffs, and the Muscle Shoals.

Major Genl. A. Jackson

Present.

John A Paxton
[illegible] Letter
Genl. Jackson
Feby 18th 1815.

6262

6262

John A Paxton

To Genl. Jackson

Feby 18th. 1818.

Major Genl. A. Jackson

Present

Nashville 18th Feby 1817

Dr. Sir

Having just returned from performing a duty enjoined by the order of the President of the U. States, of laying off a reservation & site for a foundery and armory near the Tennessee river, I had the pleasure of receiving your very friendly letter of the 24th ulto. being absent when it reached Nashville is a sufficient apology for not answering sooner.

I had anticipated the pleasure of visiting my friends in Neworleans this spring, but the various duty assigned me by the President will prevent me, unless a rupture with Spain, on which event, I shall again with pleasure mingle with those brave men whose military prowess, enable me to close the campaign before Neworleans with so much brilliancy, and gave safety & peace to that country. and no corps was I more indebted for these achievements, ~~than~~ to the rifle company that you had then the honor to command.

The sword presented by them therefore ~~by the rifle company~~ of [illegible] further ~~[illegible]~~, will be received with great feeling, as an evidence of the full approbation of that corps to whose good example & military manners & subordination, ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ has so often met with the entire approbation of their Genl, on the most trying occasions—

The late duty assigned me, which I have performed much to my own satisfaction—and I trust to the benefit of the U States—the site as to ore, water, timber & appearance of stone coal, not being surpassed by any, so convenient to the Tennessee river, which at all seasons affords, a free communication to the lower country by water—when taken into view, with the military [?]

6263

which will bring Neworleans within five days of Nashville by the mail stage is of the greatest im=portance, to the future & safety of Neworleans Mobile & the lower country, as well as our upper, and claims my first attention — This road will be commenced early the season — & I hope in all the present year will be opened. This done, the lands of the late cession from the Indians sold & thickly populated by a permanent settlement & the southern frontier completely protected, it may then be said, we are safe — our country is secure — all Europe will turn the eye of conquest from that section of country. This is what I have endeavoured & has been bent on, & when completed, I shall with heartfelt pleasure retire to private life, believing I have done all the public good I can.

Mrs Jackson Joins me in best wishes to you & your lady & I beg you to present me affectionately to all the members of your late company & believe me to be respectfully

yr mo. ob. Servt.

Andrew Jackson

Capt John Beale

To Capt J Beal
February 1817.

Adjt. & Insp. Genl. Office
20th Febry 1817 -

General Order

The resignation of Lt Colo. G Croghan of the 1st Infy has been accepted to take effect 31st of March next - and the resignation of 2d Lt Arl. L Oneal of the 7th Infy has been accepted to take effect on the 31st of December last -

By order

D. Parker
Adj & Ins Genl

6264

Adjt & Ins Genl.
28th Feby 1814

enclosing the resignation
of Lieut Col Croghan
& Lieut H. L. Oneal

Department of War,
Feby 21. 1817.

Sir,

I beg leave to introduce to your attention Genl. Bernard, who will call on you on his route to New Orleans, and will be happy to receive any information that you can afford him, relative to the permanent defence of that place.

The enclosed copies of letters will shew the high standing which the general held in France; and in a letter addressed by Mr. Gallatin to Mr. Crawford, he says, that Genl. Bernard was the seventh on a list of two hundred and fifty officers of the Engineer corps, and that none of those who were above him on the list, held so high a place in the public estimation.

I enclose you a copy of a regulation for the establishment of a board of Engineers. Col. Tottens' services at Rouses' point being deemed necessary, he has been ordered to return to that place, and it is hoped that Col. McRee will arrive in time to join the board at New Orleans, ~~and~~ I have written to Lieut. Gadsden at Charleston, to join General Bernard, either at Nashville or New Orleans.

I have the honor to be,
With very great respect, Yr. Obt. Servt.
Geo: Graham

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson,
Nashville, Tenna.

6266

From the Secy of War
enclosing recomendatory
letters from the Marquis
De La Fayette in favor
of Genl. Bernard; -also
a regulation for the establish=
=ment of a board of Engineers
21 Feby 1817

Recd. the 30th. March 1817
Genl. Bernard arrived the 28th

Answered 1st. April 1817

Edwardsville,
Madison County,
February 21. 1817.

Sir,

I feel it my duty to inform you that I have from various quarters received concurring accounts of the hostile disposition of the northern Indians. Mr Johnson, the United States Indian factor at Praire du Chien, and Major Graham the Agent at Peoria, have communicated to me information received by them of hostile confederacies formed for the purpose of taking the Forts at those respective places. All the information from those gentlemen has been corroborated by Mr Samuel Morrison (brother of the Contractor) who has recently returned from Praire du Chien. In consequence of these reports and a variety of other rumors (which it might have been imprudent to disregard) I arrived at this place a few days ago for the purpose of holding a Council with the Pottowottomies and Kickapoos with a hope of making some further discoveries, and of changing, if possible, the disposition which they have but too plainly indicated. As yet I have seen only a part of the Kickapoos, the Pottowottomies not having arrived according to their promise. I have however, in addition to the information before mentioned received a minute and circumstantial account of a great Council having been held about the beginning of the present winter by the Ottowas, Chippawas, Pottowottomies, Winnebagoes, Sacks, Foxes, and Kickapoos, in which it was agreed to recommence war against the Citizens of the United States, and as the first step towards it, to endeavor to take Fort Clark (Peoria) by a stratagem which has been fully explained to me, and the very Indians named who are to commence the execution of it; but lest it should fail, a large body of those Indians are to be assembled (in)

6268

in the vicinity of that place for the purpose of endeavoring to take it by force, and in the event of success, those seven tribes have pledged themselves to each other to make an immediate descent, and simultaneous attacks upon the frontiers of this and the Missouri Territory, all of which they hoped to succeed in without our having any previous intimation of their designs. —

A part of those Indians have already evinced their hostile dispositions by a variety of overt acts (which cannot without the worst of circumstances be permitted to pass unnoticed) such as stealing horses, robbing and abusing the public Surveyors, defacing their marks, pulling up their stakes &c, and lastly by putting a stop to the public surveying, as we learn from one of those Surveyors who with his Company returned to this place a few days ago, in consequence of the Sacks & Foxes having robbed them of the surveyors Chain and several other articles, and having threatened to take their lives if they attempted to proceed further in their business. —

Since I commenced this letter I have received certain information that runners have been sent by the Kickapoos in all directions, to call their people to a great Council, which at this season of the year is extraordinary, and connected with all the other news above mentioned, augurs rather unfavorably. —

We need not expect tranquility on our frontiers so long as the British traders shall be permitted to trade with the Indians so near to our settlements as many of them now are, and with a due sense of the responsibility I take upon myself, and a perfect readiness to meet it at any time, I do assert that on the Mississippi and its waters below Prairie du Chien and on the Illinois river, there are more British traders than I have ever known to be on those rivers at any former period, and among them

(are)

are the most infamous and wicked scoundrels, who, while residing within our limits and claiming the protection of our laws, were actually engaged in the late war against us. —

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Sir,
Y. mo: ob. Servant,
(Signed) Ninian Edwards.

The Hon:
Secretary of War,
Washington City.

6269

Enclosed in the Secy of War's
letter 5th Apl. 1817

(Copy) Feb-21st 1817

A Board shall be formed, consisting of three officers of the Corps of Engineers, to be designated by the secretary of War: And the officer of the Corps of Engineers assigned to the superintendence of fortifications in any particular district, shall be attached to the board as a member, when it is acting in that district.

It shall be the duty of the officers of this board to examine, in conjunction, all those positions where important permanent works are, or may be proposed to be, erected. They shall select the proper sites for, and form the plans of, all new works. Where fortifications have been commenced, or are finished, they shall report how far the sites for such fortifications have been judiciously selected; or whether, or not, the works themselves are adequate to the defence of the respective positions; and they shall propose such alterations, or additions to them, as may be deemed necessary.

At those places, where naval can come in aid of land defences, the board shall call upon the naval officer who shall have been assigned by the Secretary of the Navy to cooperate with the board at that station; and who, during that cooperation, shall be a member of the board.

The reports and plans adopted by the board, shall be submitted, with accurate estimates, by the officers of the Corps of Engineers, to the chief of that corps. The Navy officer will report directly to the secretary of Navy. Any officer of the board, who may disapprove of the reports and plans agreed upon by the board, may, if he deem it necessary, submit to his chief, separate and distinct reports, accompanied by the necessary plans and estimates.

The original reports and plans agreed upon by the board, as well as those reported by any member of it, shall be submitted by the chief of the Corps of Engineers, with such remarks as he may

6271

deem proper, to the secretary of War for final adoption. and they shall be deposited in the secret bureau of the Department of War.

The chief of the corps of Engineers may assign the officers of that Corps attached to the board, to superintend the construction of particular fortifications, when such assignment will not interfere with their duties as members of the board.

The board shall be immediately organized, and shall consist of the following named officers, Brigadier General Simon Bernard, Col. Wm. McRee and Lieut. Colonel J. G. Totten, of the corps of Engineers, and
of the Navy.

The chief Engineer will, at all times, furnish the board with such plans, reports &c. as may be in his possession, in relation to existing, or contemplated works; and he shall designate the point at which the board shall commence its operations.

The Secretary of the Navy will be advised thro' the War Department, of the time when, and place where, the board shall meet for the performance of any of the duties assigned to it, by these regulations.

Enclosed by the Secy of war
21st Feby 1817

Feb-21st 1817

Gen Andrew Jackson Bo^t of

[illegible] Bedford & Co.

21 Feby. 1 Bonnet flower $10.00

Rec^d payment

Bedford & Co.

6270

[illegible] Offord Debt
Recpt for [illegible]
Flowers 1817

Kingston February the 26 1817

Sir I received yours bearing date the 17th instant and observed the contents I wrote you a few days ago by my Nephew on the Subject of the boy & other Subjects which will be handed you previous to your [illegible]. I have but a few weeks returned from the State of South Carolina & Georgia and the Nation where I was in formed that the Boy [illegible] had gone on to the City of Washington which I find was not the fact from the Date of his [illegible] to you. I [illegible] my self under [illegible] obligation to you for the [illegible] you are pleased to Confer on me on [illegible] account of your Past [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] my [illegible] than I

6273

tho I look up to you as my farther
and projector of good fortine in Danger
you will be so good as to prolong
the time of Delivery of the boy as
the Circuit Cort at this place is
on the first monday in this month
and should two weeks protract com-
pels me to attende and puts it
out of my power to meet your reque-
[illegible] if life and health will permit
at the first of April at most
I will be there and advise you
of the recent I will take the boy with
[illegible] my Dear friend I am poor
in property but nothing desirable

shall be alatchd to me if I can
a voide it I have all ways m ad
a tricke to have prodence and onelig on
my side I Did thing the proprety
good but as there is a flaw in the
title I will Deliver it up as I now
you on my frend I have a small
famelef to Surport if somethinge in
rangement of bisnes of the govern
frinds if I can be youseful in ean
your freindship to words me will
never be forgoten by me my
Dear Sird plese in Dulge me tinted
the fact of whprite as I am bound to
attend cort and you will not be
Desapinted in me I am Dear Sir
with Due respect your
most obedien Sir

Thos C Clarke

NB if you should
receive the Drope
me your openion on
the Subject

6274

Kingston
Feby 25th 1817

Major Genl A. Jackson

Commanding the Division

of the South West &c

Nashville

From Thos [illegible] Locke
respecting the [illegible]
ordered to be dispatched
to the Indians
25th Feby 1817
Ans. 3d March 1817
the time requested
granted him

Kingston
Feby 25th 1817

Major Genl. A. Jackson

Commanding the Division

of the South West

Nashville

From Thos. Clarke
respecting the negro boy
ordered to be delivered
to the Indians
25th Feby 1817
D
Ansd. 3d March 1817
the time requested
granted him

Feb-24th 1817

Dear friend I have the pleasure to inform you that I am well and hopes that these wells find you in the same state of health the Charges Given me by Col. Clinch and your self & other officers of the united States induces me to believe there is a Confidence placed in me which I aught not to Deceive. I therefore think it my Duty as well as my inclination to Give you the following information there was a friend of mine not long since in the fowl town on flint & he saw many horses Cattle and hogs that had Come imediately from the State Gorgia and they are bringing them away Continually they Speak in the most Contempt-uous manner of the Americans and threat-ning to have satisfaction for what has been Done meaning the Distruction of the negro fort there is another of my acquaintances

6275

Returned immediately from the Seminole
Towns, and saw the negroes there on parade
he Counted about Six hundred that bore arms
they have Chosen officers of Every Discription
and indeavours to keep up a Regular Decipline
and is Very strict in punishing Violators of their
Millitary orders/ there is said to be about the
same number of indians belonging to their
party, & there is of Both negroes & indians
Daily Going to their standard, they say they are
in Complete fix for fighting and wishes an
Engagement with the Americans, or McIntoshes
Troops, they would let them know they had something
more to Doe then they had at Appallachicola
They have Chosen Bolegs for their head and
Nominates him king, and pays him all

Kind of Monarchial Respect, almost to Idolatry keeping a picket Guard at the Distance five Miles they have numbers of the likelyist American horses but there is one or two Chiefs that is not of their Choir, Kinhejah the Missisu-ky Chief is one that is an Exception Dear Sir When you see this I think I have Done my Duty, you Can Communicate it to where it properly belongs of which you are the best Judge, Sir I am Ever Yours &c till Death

Lusty Sands

George Perryman

February the 24th 1817

6276

No. 6

Enclosed in a letter from Genl. Gaines of 2d Apl. 1817.

Lieut Sands —

Commanding Fort Gaynes

Genl Andrew Jackson
To Perryhill & McKee Dr

1816				
	To Balance due 13th Augt 1816		4	90½
Augt 28	Cash paid Jacob Shall &c for Lace		2	
	1 Large Bible		10	00
Novr 20	2 yds Velvet	7/6	2	50
Decr 17	18 — Worsted Fringe	4/6	13	50
	1 Tortoise Comb		1	25
	½ lb G P Tea	24/	2	00
	1 Room Bell		1	00
	1 Coarse Handkf		—	25
18	1 Elegant Bible		18	00
	1 pair Kid Shoes		2	50
20	1 Box Raisins		10	00
1817				
Jany 20	1 pair walking Shoes		2	50
Feby 24	1¾ yds Pelisse Flanl	9/9	2	87½
	2 Velvet Ribbon	9c	—	25
	1 Headband		1	75
	4¼ yds Lace	3/9	2	67½
	1 — Lawn		1	75
	2 — Ribbon	9c	—	25
	1 pair Gloves		—	87½
	½ doz Buttons	2/3	—	18¾
	17 lb Cheese	1/6	4	25
Oct 16	2¼ yds Thread Lace	6/6	14	62½
	3½ — Green Pelisse Cloth	7/	24	50
	Supra Cr		$124	39¼
1817				
Feby 24	By Cash	$20 00		
	By 1 Bible which was to be returned	10		
			30	
	E E		$94	39¼

Recd payment in full
Perryhill & McKee
Nashville 9th Jany 1818

6278

Genl A Jackson

a/c

Purchased Bible

1816 $18,00

Copy of a Letter from Archibald Clark Esquire to His Excellency David B. Mitchell late Governor of this State dated

St. Mary's 26th February 1817.

Sir

I embrace the earliest opportunity of giving you information which can be relied on, and it is hoped that such measures will be adopted by the Executive of our State as will prevent the repetition with impunity of such savage atrocities. On monday the 24th Instant near the middle of the day the house of a Mr. Gant who resides in this County near the boundary adjoining Wayne, was attacked in his absence by a party of about fifteen Indians who shot Mrs. Gant in two places then entered the house and dispatched by stabing and scalping her two children. One about three years of age, the other ten Months were also murdered and the Eldest scalped. The Indians then plundered the house of every article and set it on fire, a young Man at work in the Neighbourhood who heard the report of the Gun went immediately to the house where he discovered the murdered family and the house on fire, - which having only commenced burning he soon extinguished and

6279

spread the alarm, the workmen from my mills and a few others assembled to pursue them, the number being small and with very few arms, the pursuit was fruitless - They were tracked a short distance, as far as the few individuals dared venture - They returned and buried these unfortunate and innocent sufferers.

On this entirely open and unprotected frontier the innocent Inhabitants are exposed to these calamities with no other defence than that of the assemblage of Neighbours who scarce have any notice untill it is too late, and the offenders have fled.

This communication is made to your Excellency with a hope that the dangerous situation of this frontier may be taken into view, and measures adopted which may tend to our future safety. —

I am with high consideration

Signed Archd. Clark

Copy

Enclosed in a letter from the

Secy of war. 3d Apl. 1817

Extract of a Letter from William Gibson Esquire to his Excellency David B. Mitchell late Governor of Georgia, Dated

St. Mary's February 26th 1817.

Dear Sir

I am truly sorry that the information I have to communicate is of the most distressing sort; Mr. Lloyd, a person well known here came to this place this Morning, and says that on Monday the 24th Instant a negro Man Named Abram, belonging to Mr. Barber went to Mr. Clarks mill and told the people there that he seen six or seven Indians at his masters place at Spanish Creek (about three miles above the mills) that the Indians went to the door of the Overseers House (who was in the woods cutting timber) that the wife of the Overseer came to the door, and on seeing them screamed, that two of them shot her in the forehead and shoulder; he does not know what happened afterwards, as he ran to his house took his child and carried it to the mill—

The Inhabitants collected immediately and went to the place, where they found the woman and her two Children dead, herself and the eldest child had been scalped and striped of every thing but their linen

6281

the Youngest Child was not stripped, they also set the House on fire which was put out by a Young man who was a head of the party that went to see what the Indians had done –

They endeavoured to find out which way the Indians had gone and their number, which they supposed by their tracts were about fifteen. They followed the tracts and found their course lie up the Creek, they went yesterday morning to bury the dead. It is said that some of Mr. Barbers negroes reported that the Indians had red caps, and red shirts, but some suppose they were only painted. They have plundered the negro Houses and Overseers House of every thing. Mr. Brigham says that about seven men followed the Indians six or seven miles and three men followed them fourteen or fifteen miles, that they supposed there were about fifteen Indians tracks which seemed to be following Cattle. –

I am with Great respect &c.

Signed) William Gibson

Copy 1

Enclosed in a letter from the
Secy of War 8 Apl. 1817

St Marys 26 February 1817

Sir

In Consequence a recent and most atrocious act perpetrated by a party of Indians supposed to be of the Lower Creeks, in this County on the murder of an unfortunate white woman and her two Infant Children, by which the defenceless inhabitants on our Frontier, have been thrown into a distressing state of alarm I avail myself of the earliest opportunity in giving information that may be relied on – under the fullest assurance that immediate measures will be adopted to guard & prevent a repetition of such cruel and barbarous acts –

On the 24th Instant the House of a Mr Garret residing in the upper part of this County near the boundary of Wayne C. was attacked during his absence, near the middle of the day by this party consisting of about fifteen, who shot Mrs

6283

Garret in two places, and then dispatched her by stabbing and scalping - her two children, one about three years the other ten months were also murdered, and the eldest scalped; the House was then plundered, of every article of value, and set on fire - a young man in the neighborhood at work hearing the report of guns, went immediately towards the House were he discovered the murdered family - the flames having only commenced, they were soon extinguished, - and he spread the alarm

The workmen from my mills, and a few others assembled to pursue - but having ~~none~~ but few arms - and not otherwise equipped, their pursuit proved fruitless - the Indians were tracked - as far as the men ventured, their course was parallel with the western branch of Spanish Creek - which induces the belief of their being Indians of the Lower Tribes

On this open, extensive, and entirely unprotected frontier - the poor & innocent inhabitants have now been exposed to these Calamities - representation after representation to the several Governors of this State - of cruel and unprovoked murders in this quarter by the Indians - have been made a momentary disposition was

manifested

to afford relief — but a little time however
would elapse, before the alarm would subside
and the subject never more thought of, until
again renewed by an occurrence, such as I have just
related —

To you Sir, therefore, the inhabitants
on the frontier as well as others, turn for ap-
peal — for some protection — a small detachment
of Troops, upon the [illegible] near St Marys would
answer a most valuable purpose — by at once
checking the inroads of the savage and prevent-
ing our abandoned and unprincipled Citizens
from adventuring into the Indian Country and
driving herds of Cattle —

It would give me much pleasure to hear
from you and again be identified as one of
those with whom you were once acquainted —

I am Sir with regard

Yr very ob Sv

Archd Clark

[illegible] Intend. St Marys

6284

Archd. Clark

2

No. 5

Enclosed in a letter from
Genl. Gaines of 2d Mar. 1817

48
31
48
144
1488
...
2604

8
48
28
384
96
1344

14
84
28
672
168

$2352

Public Service

Should Genl Gaines not be at Augusta
the Post Master will very much oblige the
writer and contribute to the Public Service
by forwarding this letter to him without delay

Fort Hawkins Ga
March 1st

Public service

18¾
12½

Brig. Gen. Edmund P. Gaines

Head Quarters

Particular care of the Post master

Fort Montgomery

Enclosed in a letter from
Genl. Gaines of 2d M. 1817

No 3

Head Quarters New Orleans
(Private)
Feb. 28. 1817

Major Genl. Jackson,

My dear Sir

I have placed the 8. in quarters for the present at New Orleans: but in case you have no objection shall remove them to the Pass of Christian for the summer. There being not more than sufficient quarters at present at B. Rouge for four Companies. One Company of the 1. is here and I have been compelled to send 2 Comps under Capt Jones to Nova Iberia to assist in executing the laws. Indeed the Smugglers at that point had become so daring as to steal and carry off slaves. The officers here particularly Colonel Gibson (in whose knowledge I place great judgment) think the Pass of Christiane the

6289

best summer position. The Troops begin to be sick here most of the 8th (Penn.) having been accustomed to a northern climate.

There is nothing important here. The drills and discipline progress rapidly. The command is extremely harmonious and would feel highly gratified were you to visit it.

The rifle Companies having been consolidated Col Selden will march it to Natchitoches and Maj. Bradford is ordered to report to you at Nashville.

Be pleased to present my unfeigned regards to Mrs J.

Ever respectfy & sincerely
I have the honor
to be.
yr very obt sert

E. W. Ripley

6290

To Maj. Gen. Andrew Jackson

Comdg S. Division

Head Quarters

Nashville

Maj. Bradford's

Fairfield March 1st 1817

D Sir

I have notified Mr Hays and Isac Metcalf that on Monday next ~~that~~ I shall proceed to take your, and other Depositions in the suit, Meshack & Abednigo Lewis Lessee against Andrew Erwin & others. — I am extreemly sorry that I am under the necessity of troubling you at all, and particularly at this time, as I understand you are not in very good health; but as it is a matter of considerable importance to me I hope, indeed I know, you will not think hard of it. — If your heath and other circumstances will possibly admit of your attendance pray dont fail to come down. — Perhaps it would be convenient for you to leave home tomorrow; if so, come and stay with me tomorrow night.

Your friend

W. B. Lewis

P.S. I have O. B. Hays written consent to the taking of your deposition on monday in which he waives all objections as to the length of notice required by the order of court and acknowledges that this notice shall be deemed sufficient —

W. B. Lewis

6291

Col Robert Hays

pr Sam Esq   At Home

Washington March 1. 1817.

Dear Sir

I wrote you, a short letter, lately, by Genl. Bernard, and intended to have written you another, but had not time; indeed, so constantly have I been engaged, in highly important business, that I have not had a moment for my friends.

In the course of last summer, the President offered the dept. of war, to Mr Clay, who then declined it. Since it was known, that the suffrages of my fellow citizens, had decided in my favor, I renewed to him the offer, which he has again declined. My mind was immediately fixed on you, tho' I doubted, whether, I ought, to wish, to draw you, from the command of the army, to the South, where in case of any emergency, no one could supply your place. At this moment, our friend, Mr Campbell, called & informed me that you wished me not to nominate you. In this state, I have resolved to nominate Govr. Shelby, tho' it is uncertain whether he will serve. His experience, & long & meritorious services, give

6292

him a claim over younger men, in that State of Ohio.

I shall take a person for the Dept. of State from the Eastward, & [illegible] and Mr Adams's claim, by long service, in our diplomatic concerns, appearing to entitle him to the preference, supported, by his acknowledged abilities & integrity, his nomination will go to the Senate. Mr Crawford, it is expected will remain in the Treasury. After all that has been said, I have thought, that I should put the adm^n., most on national ground, by taking the Secry of State, from the Eastward, than from this quarter, or the South, or west. By this arrangement, there can be no cause to suspect, an [illegible] combination, for improper purposes. Each member will stand, on his own merit, and the people, respect, us, all, according to our conduct. To each I will act, impartially, & of each, expect the performance of his duty. While I am here, I shall make, the adm^n., first, for the country, & its cause, secondly, to give effect, to the government of the people through me, for the [illegible] of my appointment, not for the aggrandizement of any one.

with great respect & sincere
regard yours

Jas Monroe

as my letters to you are private & confidential, it
seems hardly necessary, to state it

6293

March 1st 1817

James Monroe
to
Genl Jackson

March. 1817

Dittos Landing March 1st 1817

Genl A. Jackson

Sir, There is a few farms below the point where the Indian line strikes flint river, and the head of the chickasaw Island on the Tennessee river those farms I want to have cultivated for my own use for which I have had a claim for several years past agreeable to the will of the Cherokee Nation. My beloved Genl I want you to appoint Thos Austin to see justice done to me and for him to burn and destroy all of the houses in order to keep out all intruders; but not to destroy the fencing, as I stated above, I want them for my cultivation

I am Dear Genl with great respect and esteem your humble servant

Richard R. Brown

6294

From Col. Richd. Brown. (Indn.)
1 March 1817

~~Not Answered~~ by the

The adjutant Genl will
direct Lt. Houston
not to burn the fences
of the plantation wished
to be cultivated by Col.
Richard Brown, but
to Burn all houses—

A. J.

Lieut. Houston instructed
accordingly, on the 19th March

Jackson

The Rep

LEXINGTON, (Ken.) FRIDAY,

AN ACT respecting the assessment and collection of the direct tax.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in all cases in which appeals have been taken, & the same shall not have been legally acted on by a principal assessor, in any collecton district, in regard to the enumerations, valuations, or revisions of property, subject to the direct tax, the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby authorised to direct the said appeals to be acted on by the principal assessor of such collection distpict, and such appeals shall be conducted, as nearly as may be, in conformity with the provisions of the act "to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of government, and maintaining the public credit, by laying a direct tax upon the U. States, and to provide for assessing and collecting the same," passed the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and and fifteen, so far as respects the diret tax imposed in that year, and with the provisions of an act supplementary therto, passed the twenty-sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, so far as respects the direct tax imposed in that year.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all deeds for real estate, sold for taxes by any designated collector, or by the collector for the district of Columbia, shall be made, executed, and acknowledged by such collector, or proved in due form, and for every such deed, the purchaser, or grantee shall pay to the said collector for his use, the sum of one dollar.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That to defray the expenses authorised by this act, there is hereby appropriated a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
March 3, 1817.—Approved,
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT for the relief of Mary Wells, executrix of William Wells.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the accountant of the war department be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to audit and settle the claim of Mary Wells, executrix of William Wells, for a quantity of corn taken by order of General William H. Harrison for the use of the army of the U. States, and that he allow her, in the settlement thereof, the value of the corn at the time it was taken as aforesaid.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the amount thereof, when so ascertained, shall be paid to the said Mary Wells, executrix as aforesaid out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
March 2, 1817.—Approved,
JAMES MADISON.

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H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD,
President of the Senate, pro tempore.
March 2, 1817.—Approved,
JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT further to regulate the Territories of the United States, and their electing Delegates to Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in every Territory of the United States, in which a temporary government has been or hereafter shall be established, and which, by virtue of the ordinance of Congress of the thirteenth of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven, or of any subsequent act of congress, passed or to be passed now, hath, or hereafter shall have the right to send a Delegate to Congress, such Delegate shall be elected every second year for the same term of two years, for which members of the House of Representatives of the United States are elected: and in that house each of the said delegates shall have a seat with a right of debating, but not of voting.

such Delegate shall be elected every second year for the same term of two years, for which members of the House of Representatives of the United States are elected: and in that house each of the said delegates shall have a seat with a right of debating, but not of voting.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That on the first Monday of August next, the citizens of the Territory of Missouri, qualified according to the act entitled "An act providing for the government of the Territory of Missouri," shall elect a Delegate to Congress; and it shall be the duty of the General Assembly of the said territory to make provision by law for the annual or biennial meetings of the said General Assembly, as the interests of the territory may in their opinion require; and such annual or biennial meeting shall be on the first Monday of December unless they shall by law appoint a different day. [illegible] so much of any [illegible] laws as are inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

[illegible]

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

[illegible]

President of the Senate pro tempore.

March 3, 18[illegible].—Approved,

JAMES MADISON.

AN ACT to provide for the prompt settlement of the public accounts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the third day of March next the officers of accountant and additional accountant of the Department of War, the office of accountant of the Navy, and the office of superintendant general of military supplies, be and they are hereby abolished.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the said third day of March next all claims and demands whatever, by the U. States or against them, and all accounts whatever, in which the United States are concerned, either as debtors or creditors, shall be settled and adjusted in the Treasury Department.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the third day of March next, in addition to the officers in the Treasury Department, already established by law, there shall be the following officers, namely four auditors and one comptroller.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the first auditor to receive all accounts accruing in the Treasury Department, and after examination to certify the balance and transmit the accounts with the vouchers and certificate to the first comptroller for his decision thereon; it shall be the duty of the second auditor to receive all accounts relative to the pay and clothing of the army, the subsistence of officers, bounties, and premiums, military and hospital stores, and the contingent expenses of the War Department; that it shall be the duty of the third auditor to receive all accounts relative to the subsistence of the army, the quarter master's department, and generally all accounts of the War Department other than those provided for; and it shall be the duty of the fourth auditor to receive all accounts accruing in the Navy Department, or relative thereto; and the second third and fourth

To the Officer
Commanding at
Fort Gaines

Okolokne Sound
3rd March 1817

Sir

I am desired by Peter McQueen an unfortunate Indian Chief who was some years since obliged to fly from his Town of Tucky Batche on the Tallapoosa River to claim of your friendship the delivery of a Negro Man named Joe (taken away from him since the Peace) which he states to be in Fort Gaines:—

When McQueen left Tucky Batche his property was considerable both in Negroes and Cattle, of the former, Ten grown Negroes were taken by a half breed man named Barney nine of which I believe were sold & one a Girl is still in possession of said Barney: Twenty able Negroes were taken by a Chief named Colonel, or Auchi Hatcho— who acts also as an Interpreter; and as he never took possession of any of those persons property, nor even did them an injury to his knowledge he claims a further proof of your friendship that you will use your influence in procuring those Negroes for him; and should they be given up by the persons holding them there is one faithful Negro among them named Charles who will bring them to him at Okolokne River, The American head men and officers that were accustomed to live near him, can testify to his civility and good fellowship with them, and there are none of them, he is convinced that would not serve him, if in their power; As he owes nothing, nor ever took any persons property, None have a right to detain his and he hopes that through your influence, those persons now holding his Negroes will be induced to give them up

While I am thus advocating the cause of this unfortunate individual, allow me to claim an extension of your philanthropy to all the Indians within your circle by your representing to them the folly of their quarrels, And that they

another

= ought to live quietly and peaceably with each other.—
The Lower Creeks seem to wish to live peaceably & quietly
and in good friendship with the others; but there are
some designing and evil minded persons, self Interested,
who are endeavouring to create quarrels and make distinctions
between the lower and upper Creek Indians, contrary to their
happiness their interest and welfare; Such people belong
to no nation and ought not to be countenanced by any
Government

The Head Chiefs request that I will enquire
of You why American settlers are descending the Chattahoochy
driving the poor Indian from his habitation and taking possession
of his home and cultivated fields.

Without authority I can claim nothing
of You, but a humane and philanthropic principle guiding
me I hope the same will influence you and if such is really
the case, and that the line marked out by the Treaty of Peace
between Great Britain & the United States respecting the Indian Nations
has been infringed upon by any of the subjects of the latter, that
You will represent to them their improper conduct, and
prevent its continuance—

I hold in my possession a letter received
from the Governor of New Providence addressed to him by His
Britannic Majesty's Chief Secretary of State, informing him of the
Orders given to the British Ambassador at Washington, to
watch over the Interests of the Indian Nations and see that
their Rights are faithfully attended to and protected
agreeable to the Treaty of Peace made between the
British & Americans.— I am in hopes that

ere

ere this there is arrived at New Providence, a Person from Great Britain, with authority to act as Agent for the Indian Nations, and if so, it will devolve to him to see that the boundary lines, as marked out by the Treaty are not infringed upon.

I hope you will not think these observations, made by desire of the Chiefs, any improper interference, And requesting the favor of An Answer

I remain respectfully

Sir

Your obed.t Serv.t

A. Arbuthnott

P.S. Mr. McQueen states that the offspring of the Negroes whom he left Tucky Batche were Seven of those taken by Barney and Nine of those taken by Aucho Hadjo — He supposes they have increased —

6296

To the Officer
Commanding &c
Fort Gaines

No 8.
Enclosed in a letter from Genl. Gaines of 2d Apl. 1817

To the Officer
Commanding at
Fort Gaines

No. 8.
Enclosed in a letter from Genl.
Gaines of 2d Apl. 1817

Head Q^rs near Montgomery M. T.
March 6th 1817

General

I have the honor to report that I arrived at this place on the 2nd of the present month — my movement through the Wilderness having been retarded by bad roads, and by a scarcity of forrage which rendered my horses in a great measure unfit for service.

To give you an idea of the extraordinary scarcity of corn, and the expence and difficulty of marching Troops through the Wilderness (should such a step become necessary) I deem it proper to state that I was compelled to pay Eight Dollars per bushel for Corn! nor could I purchase a bushel at any place between Fort Hawkins and Montgomery for less than Six Dollars — very little indeed could be got even at this or any other price.

There are several thousand new settlers upon the public land, and I have great reason to apprehend that many of them on the waters of Alabama and Conaka will soon be totally destitute of the means of support. Many of such as were

6297

able to travel have retreated to Georgia; but I am informed and do believe that some hundreds of families are without the means of retreat: their horses and work-cattle being unable to travel; and whole families that I have seen are reduced to a state of weakness, poverty and wretchedness beyond what I have ever before witnessed among civilized people.

The Troops are healthy and in good order — supplied with wholesome provision, and are in every way fit for the active duties of the field — a want of subaltern officers only excepted — most of the companies having but one officer platoon officer to each. It is proper to add that the present supply of provision was purchased by an officer sent to New Orleans for the purpose, in consequence of a failure in the contractors department.

Report says that the Revolutionists have not as yet attacked Pensacola, but have a fleet near the Barrancas; and that the Spaniards have invited the Seminolies to Pensacola for the purpose of acting against the Revolutionists

Most Respectfully Your Obdt. Servt.
Edmund P. Gaines

Major Genl. Jackson.

U.S. Service
E. P. Gaines,
M. Genl. Commdg

To Major General

Andrew Jackson
Commander in chief
Division of the South
Nashville Tennessee

Mail.

From Genl. Gaines
6th March 1817
Recd. 29th Apl 1817
Requires no Answer

U. S. Service
E. P. Gaines,
M. Genl. Commg.

To Major General

Andrew Jackson
commander in chief
Division of the South
Nashville Tennessee

mail.

From Genl. Gaines
6th March 1817
Rec'd 29th Mar 1817
Requires no answer

March 8th 1817

Andrew Jackson

To John Metcalf Dr

1817

March 8th To 4 M Brick got the Quarter @ $7 — $28.00

To Sandy's Hire 10 days @ $1 — 10.00

$ 38.00

Please pay David Irwin or order the Amt. of the above Yr and oblige

Your Hbl Servt

Thos Metcalfe

6301

David Irwin

Shff. McCoy's
order
To
Genl. Jackson

Recd. this 1st day of April the
amt. of the within account for
Jas Jackson & Co.

Samuel [illegible]

Mr James Jackson will
please pay the within
account & take a receipt
the money shall be repaid
[illegible] as soon as I get out
[illegible]

A. Jackson

(Duplicate)

near St. Francisville Loui.-
8th. March 1817

Sir,

I tender to the Major General (thro' you) the resignation of my commission in the army of the United States.

I am Sir, very respect-
fully yr. obt. Servt.
W. J. Hamilton
Lt. Col. R. R.

Col. R. Butler
Adjt. Genl. S. D.

6302

St. Francisville, (L.)
Aug. 26

Pub. Service [illegible]

W. J. Ham[illegible]

Col. R. Butler,
Adjt. Genl. S. D.
Nashville,
Tennessee.

From Duplicate
Col. H[illegible]
8th Mar[illegible] 1817

Resignation

St. Francisville, (La.)
Aug. 29

Pub. Service
W. J. Hamilton

Col. R. Butler,
Adjt. Genl. S. Dn.
Nashville
Tennessee

from Duplicate
Col W[illegible]
8th March 1817

Resignation

Copy

Fort Selden 10 March 1817

Sir

I have received information from several respectable sources, & particularly from Col Jamison Indian Agent at Natchitoches, that the Spanish Authorities in the contiguous Spanish Provinces, have been concerting with the Indians & with the disaffected French & Spanish Inhabitants of this Country, measures of hostility against the United States — A half Frenchman & half Indian, who is usually called Julie, but whose proper name is Francis Grap, has resided for many years above Campti & near Lake Bistineau — His wealth & his connexion & intercourse with the Indians for whom he keeps open house, has given him great influence with the different tribes on this frontier — He is disaffected with the American Government, and is strongly suspected of having continued under Spanish pay — After four months absence, Julie returned from St Antonio, about six weeks since, with a Commission from the Spanish Government and full power to

Command

6304

- command all the Indians both in the American and Spanish territory, over whom he could extend his influence — The powerfull Chief of the Cado Indians is a man of considerable talents - His influence is not confined to his own tribe, but extends to the neighboring nations, who look up to him as their superior — Tulies & the Cado Chief, with some of their principal men, left this Country about three weeks since, for the big prarie in the province of Texas, to hold a grand council with the Camanches or Tetaus, one of the most powerful nations in the Spanish Territory — Tulies' party I have been heard to say that it would not not be long before this Country would be again governed by their old friends the Spaniards — Tulies disregarding the laws of the United States and without paying any respect to the Agent at this post, permits whom he pleases to trade with the Indians; while traders who have received regular licences from the Agent here have been stoped by the Indians above

above on this river, treated with the utmost rudeness and their lives threatened because they had not passports from Jules. I will communicate such further information as I may obtain on this subject.

I remain with great respect
Sir
your obt. Servt
(Signed) W. A. Trimble
Lt Col. 8 Inf Commdg

Maj Gen E W Ripley
Comdg 8. Mil Dept
N. Orleans

6305

The adjutant Genl of S. D. will direct Genl Ripley to have immediate enquiry made, whether, the within named Indian, alias, Francis Gosp, has a Spanish authority, & if he finds he has, & is acting under it in any way within the Territorial limits of the U.S. to have him immediately apprehended, & confined, for trial.

Copy of a Letter from
A. C. Trimble F. Selden
8 March 1817

March 10th 1817

1817?

The enclosed communication is made to fulfil the Division Order of the 24th July 1816.

I am Sir

Y. Ob. Svt.

Wm. King

Col. 4th Inf.

The Adj. Genl

Division of the South

Nashville

P.S. I understand that Dr. Goodlet Surgeon of the 4th Regt. is in the vicinity of Nashville — If so will you do me the favour to order him to join ~~immedy~~ the regiment forthwith where his services are indispensably necessary

6366

there being but one Mate borne on our Rolls — who, like the Surgeon, has for some time been reported "Absent without leave". If Dr. Goodlet does not speedily make his appearance it is more than probable I shall have to employ ~~[illegible]~~ a private Physician — At present we are so fortunate as to have the services of Mr. Bell.

W. King

P.S. I am [illegible] that Dr. Goodlet Surgeon of Butler's Regt. is in the vicinity of Nashville. If he [illegible] you [illegible] the [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

March [illegible] 1819.
from Col. King enclosing
estimates of funds — and
number of men wanting
to complete 4. Infy.

Pensacola
19th March

Wm King Col. 4th Infy
Free

Col. R. Butler
Adj. Genl. S. Forces
Nashville
Mail Tenn.

[illegible] being [illegible] the Mate [illegible] the [illegible]
the Surgeon, [illegible] Orleans [illegible]
[illegible] If Dr. Goodlet does not [illegible] make [illegible]
[illegible] than [illegible] to [illegible]
[illegible] Physicians [illegible] are to [illegible]

Pensacola F.
19th March

W. King Col. 4th In.
Free

Col. R. Butler
Adj. Genl. D. South
Nashville
Ten.

Mail

March [illegible] 1819.
from Col. King enclosing
estimate of funds — and
number of Men wanting
to complete 4. Infy.

Emanuel S.
19th March

W. King Colo. 4th Inf.
Free

Col. R. Butler
Adj. Genl. D. South
Nashville
Ten.

Mail

March [illegible] 1819.
from Colo. King enclosing
estimates of funds — and
number of men wanting
to complete 4. Infy.